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AMENDING SECTIONS 13-2911 AND 13-3102, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING  
TO WEAPONS.

AN ACT

# SENATE BILL 1331

State of Arizona  
Senate  
Fifty-sixth Legislature  
First Regular Session  
2023

Senate Engrossed  
schools; parents; firearm possession

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1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:  
2 Section 1. Section 13-2911, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to  
3 read:  
4 13-2911. Interference with or disruption of an educational  
5 institution;  
6 institution;  
7 definitions  
8 A. A person commits interference with or disruption of an  
9 educational institution by doing any of the following:  
10 1. Intentionally, knowingly or recklessly interfering with or  
11 disrupting the normal operations of an educational institution by either:  
12 (a) Threatening to cause physical injury to any employee or student  
13 of an educational institution or any person on the property of an  
14 educational institution.  
15 (b) Threatening to cause damage to any educational institution, the  
16 property of any educational institution or the property of any employee or  
17 student of an educational institution.  
18 2. Intentionally or knowingly entering or remaining on the property  
19 of any educational institution for the purpose of interfering with the  
20 lawful use of the property or in any manner as to deny or interfere with  
21 the lawful use of the property by others.  
22 3. Intentionally or knowingly refusing to obey a lawful order given  
23 pursuant to subsection C of this section.  
24 B. To constitute a violation of this section, the acts that are  
25 prohibited by subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section are not required  
26 to be directed at a specific individual, a specific educational  
27 institution or any specific property of an educational institution.  
28 C. The chief administrative officer of an educational institution  
29 or an officer or employee designated by the chief administrative officer  
30 to maintain order may order a person to leave the property of the  
31 educational institution if the officer or employee has reasonable grounds  
32 to believe either that:  
33 1. Any person or persons are committing any act that interferes  
34 with or disrupts the lawful use of the property by others at the  
35 educational institution.  
36 2. Any person has entered on the property of an educational  
37 institution for the purpose of committing any act that interferes with or  
38 disrupts the lawful use of the property by others at the educational  
39 institution.  
40 D. The appropriate governing board of every educational institution  
41 shall adopt rules pursuant to title 41, chapter 6 for the maintenance of  
42 public order on all property of any educational institution under its  
43 jurisdiction that is used for educational purposes and shall provide a  
44 program for the enforcement of its rules. The rules shall govern the  
45 conduct of students, faculty and other staff and all members of the public  
46 while on the property of the educational institution. Penalties for

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1 violations of the rules shall be clearly set forth and enforced.  
2 Penalties shall include provisions for the ejection of a violator from the  
3 property and, in the case of a student, faculty member or other staff  
4 violator, the violator's suspension or expulsion or any other appropriate  
5 disciplinary action. A governing board shall amend its rules as necessary  
6 to ensure the maintenance of public order. Any deadly weapon, dangerous  
7 instrument or explosive that is used, displayed or possessed by a person  
8 in violation of a rule adopted pursuant to this subsection shall be  
9 forfeited and sold or otherwise disposed of pursuant to section 13-3105  
10 and chapter 39 of this title. This subsection does not do either of the  
11 following:  
12 1. Preclude school districts from conducting approved gun safety  
13 programs on school campuses.  
14 2. Apply to private universities, colleges, high schools or common  
15 schools or other private educational institutions.  
16 E. An educational institution is not eligible to receive any state  
17 aid or assistance unless rules are adopted in accordance with this  
18 section.  
19 F. This section does not prevent or limit the authority of the  
20 governing board of any educational institution to discharge any employee  
21 or expel, suspend or otherwise punish any student for any violation of its  
22 rules, even though the violation is unlawful under this chapter or is  
23 otherwise an offense.  
24 G. This section may be enforced by any peace officer in this state  
25 wherever and whenever a violation occurs.  
26 H. NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION D OF THIS SECTION, THE GOVERNING  
27 BOARD OF AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION MAY NOT ADOPT OR ENFORCE ANY POLICY OR  
28 RULE THAT RESTRICTS OR PROHIBITS THE PARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIAN OF A STUDENT  
29 OF THE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FROM CARRYING OR TRANSPORTING A FIREARM ON  
30 THE PROPERTY OF AND IN AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION IF THE PARENT OR LEGAL  
31 GUARDIAN POSSESSES A VALID CONCEALED WEAPONS PERMIT ISSUED PURSUANT TO  
32 SECTION 13-3112.  
33 H. I. Restitution under sections 8-341, 8-345 and 13-603 applies  
34 to any financial loss that is suffered by a person or educational  
35 institution as a result of a violation of this section.  
36 I. J. Notwithstanding section 15-341 and subsection D of this  
37 section, the governing board of an educational institution may not adopt  
38 or enforce any policy or rule that prohibits the lawful possession or  
39 carrying of a deadly weapon on a public right-of-way by a person or on or  
40 within a person's means of transportation.  
41 J. K. Interference with or disruption of an educational  
42 institution pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section is a  
43 class 6 felony. Interference with or disruption of an educational  
44 institution pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 2 or 3 of this section is  
45 a class 1 misdemeanor.

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1 K. L. For the purposes of this section:  
2 1. "Educational institution" means, except as otherwise provided,  
3 any university, college, community college, high school or common school  
4 in this state.  
5 2. "Governing board" means the body, whether appointed or elected,  
6 that has responsibility for the maintenance and government of an  
7 educational institution.  
8 3. "Interference with or disruption of" includes any act that might  
9 reasonably lead to the evacuation or closure of any property of the  
10 educational institution or the postponement, cancellation or suspension of  
11 any class or other school activity. For the purposes of this paragraph,  
12 an actual evacuation, closure, postponement, cancellation or suspension is  
13 not required for the act to be considered an interference or disruption.  
14 4. "Property of an educational institution" means all land,  
15 buildings and other facilities that are owned, operated or controlled by  
16 the governing board of an educational institution and that are devoted to  
17 educational purposes.  
18 5. "Public right-of-way" means any highway, street, road,  
19 thoroughfare, path, alley or other right-of-way that is publicly  
20 accessible and that is established and maintained by this state or a  
21 political subdivision of this state. Public right-of-way does not include  
22 property of an educational institution.  
23 Sec. 2. Section 13-3102, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to  
24 read:  
25 13-3102. Misconduct involving weapons; defenses:  
26 classification; definitions  
27 A. A person commits misconduct involving weapons by knowingly:  
28 1. Carrying a deadly weapon except a pocket knife concealed on his  
29 person or within his immediate control in or on a means of transportation;  
30 (a) In the furtherance of a serious offense as defined in section  
31 13-706, a violent crime as defined in section 13-901.03 or any other  
32 felony offense; or  
33 (b) When contacted by a law enforcement officer and failing to  
34 accurately answer the officer if the officer asks whether the person is  
35 carrying a concealed deadly weapon; or  
36 2. Carrying a deadly weapon except a pocket knife concealed on his  
37 person or concealed within his immediate control in or on a means of  
38 transportation if the person is under twenty-one years of age; or  
39 3. Manufacturing, possessing, transporting, selling or transferring  
40 a prohibited weapon, except that if the violation involves dry ice, a  
41 person commits misconduct involving weapons by knowingly possessing the  
42 dry ice with the intent to cause injury to or death of another person or  
43 to cause damage to the property of another person; or  
44 4. Possessing a deadly weapon or prohibited weapon if such person  
45 is a prohibited possessor; or

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1 5. Selling or transferring a deadly weapon to a prohibited  
2 possessor; or  
3 6. Defacing a deadly weapon; or  
4 7. Possessing a defaced deadly weapon knowing the deadly weapon was  
5 defaced; or  
6 8. Using or possessing a deadly weapon during the commission of any  
7 felony offense included in chapter 34 of this title; or  
8 9. Discharging a firearm at an occupied structure in order to  
9 assist, promote or further the interests of a criminal street gang, a  
10 criminal syndicate or a racketeering enterprise; or  
11 10. Unless specifically authorized by law, entering any public  
12 establishment or attending any public event and carrying a deadly weapon  
13 on his person after a reasonable request by the operator of the  
14 establishment or the sponsor of the event or the sponsor's agent to remove  
15 his weapon and place it in the custody of the operator of the  
16 establishment or the sponsor of the event for temporary and secure storage  
17 of the weapon pursuant to section 13-3102.01; or  
18 11. Unless specifically authorized by law, entering an election  
19 polling place on the day of any election carrying a deadly weapon; or  
20 12. Possessing a deadly weapon on school grounds; or  
21 13. Unless specifically authorized by law, entering a nuclear or  
22 hydroelectric generating station carrying a deadly weapon on his person or  
23 within the immediate control of any person; or  
24 14. Supplying, selling or giving possession or control of a firearm  
25 to another person if the person knows or has reason to know that the other  
26 person would use the firearm in the commission of any felony; or  
27 15. Using, possessing or exercising control over a deadly weapon in  
28 furtherance of any act of terrorism as defined in section 13-2301 or  
29 possessing or exercising control over a deadly weapon knowing or having  
30 reason to know that it will be used to facilitate any act of terrorism as  
31 defined in section 13-2301; or  
32 16. Trafficking in weapons or explosives for financial gain in order  
33 to assist, promote or further the interests of a criminal street gang, a  
34 criminal syndicate or a racketeering enterprise.  
35 8. Subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section shall not apply to:  
36 1. A person in his dwelling, on his business premises or on real  
37 property owned or leased by that person or that person's parent,  
38 grandparent or legal guardian.  
39 2. A member of the sheriff's volunteer posse or reserve  
40 organization who has received and passed firearms training that is  
41 approved by the Arizona peace officer standards and training board and who  
42 is authorized by the sheriff to carry a concealed weapon pursuant to  
43 section 11-441.

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1 3. A firearm that is carried in:  
2 (a) A manner where any portion of the firearm or holster in which  
3 the firearm is carried is visible.  
4 (b) A holster that is wholly or partially visible.  
5 (c) A scabbard or case designed for carrying weapons that is wholly  
6 or partially visible.  
7 (d) Luggage.  
8 (e) A case, holster, scabbard, pack or luggage that is carried  
9 within a means of transportation or within a storage compartment, map  
10 pocket, trunk or glove compartment of a means of transportation.  
11 C. Subsection A, paragraphs 2, 3, 7, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of this  
12 section shall not apply to:  
13 1. A peace officer or any person summoned by any peace officer to  
14 assist and while actually assisting in the performance of official duties;  
15 or  
16 2. A member of the military forces of the United States or of any  
17 state of the United States in the performance of official duties; or  
18 3. A warden, deputy warden, community correctional officer,  
19 detention officer, special investigator or correctional officer of the  
20 state department of corrections or the department of juvenile corrections;  
21 or  
22 4. A person specifically licensed, authorized or permitted pursuant  
23 to a statute of this state or of the United States.  
24 D. Subsection A, paragraph 10 of this section does not apply to an  
25 elected or appointed judicial officer in the court facility where the  
26 judicial officer works if the judicial officer has demonstrated competence  
27 with a firearm as prescribed in section 13-3112, subsection N, except that  
28 the judicial officer shall comply with any rule or policy adopted by the  
29 presiding judge of the superior court while in the court facility. For  
30 the purposes of this subsection, appointed judicial officer does not  
31 include a hearing officer or a judicial officer pro tempore who is not a  
32 full-time officer.  
33 E. Subsection A, paragraphs 3 and 7 of this section shall not apply  
34 to:  
35 1. The possessing, transporting, selling or transferring of weapons  
36 by a museum as a part of its collection or an educational institution for  
37 educational purposes or by an authorized employee of such museum or  
38 institution, if:  
39 (a) Such museum or institution is operated by the United States or  
40 this state or a political subdivision of this state, or by an organization  
41 described in 26 United States Code section 170(c) as a recipient of a  
42 charitable contribution; and  
43 (b) Reasonable precautions are taken with respect to theft or  
44 misuse of such material.

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1 2. The regular and lawful transporting as merchandise; or  
2 3. Acquisition by a person by operation of law such as by gift,  
3 devise or descent or in a fiduciary capacity as a recipient of the  
4 property or former property of an insolvent, incapacitated or deceased  
5 person.  
6 F. Subsection A, paragraph 3 of this section shall not apply to the  
7 merchandise of an authorized manufacturer of or dealer in prohibited  
8 weapons, when such material is intended to be manufactured, possessed,  
9 transported, sold or transferred solely for or to a dealer, a regularly  
10 constituted or appointed state, county or municipal police department or  
11 police officer, a detention facility, the military service of this or  
12 another state or the United States, a museum or educational institution or  
13 a person specifically licensed or permitted pursuant to federal or state  
14 law.  
15 G. Subsection A, paragraph 10 of this section shall not apply to  
16 shooting ranges or shooting events, hunting areas or similar locations or  
17 activities.  
18 H. Subsection A, paragraph 12 of this section shall not apply to  
19 EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING:  
20 1. A weapon if ~~such~~ THE weapon is possessed for the purposes of  
21 preparing for, conducting or participating in hunter or firearm safety  
22 courses.  
23 2. A PARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIAN OF A STUDENT WHO IS ENROLLED IN THE  
24 SCHOOL IF THE PARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIAN POSSESSES A VALID CONCEALED WEAPONS  
25 PERMIT ISSUED PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-312.  
26 I. Subsection A, paragraph 12 of this section shall not apply to  
27 the possession of a:  
28 1. Firearm that is not loaded and that is carried within a means of  
29 transportation under the control of an adult provided that if the adult  
30 leaves the means of transportation the firearm shall not be visible from  
31 the outside of the means of transportation and the means of transportation  
32 shall be locked.  
33 2. Firearm for use on the school grounds in a program approved by a  
34 school.  
35 3. Firearm by a person who possesses a certificate of firearms  
36 proficiency pursuant to section 13-312, subsection T and who is  
37 authorized to carry a concealed firearm pursuant to the law enforcement  
38 officers safety act of 2004 (P.L. 108-277; 118 Stat. 865; 18 United States  
39 Code sections 926B and 926C).  
40 J. Subsection A, paragraphs 2, 3, 7 and 13 of this section shall  
41 not apply to commercial nuclear generating station armed nuclear security  
42 guards during the performance of official duties or during any security  
43 training exercises sponsored by the commercial nuclear generating station  
44 or local, state or federal authorities.

1 K. The operator of the establishment or the sponsor of the event or  
2 the employee of the operator or sponsor or the agent of the sponsor,  
3 including a public entity or public employee, is not liable for acts or  
4 omissions pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 10 of this section unless  
5 the operator, sponsor, employee or agent intended to cause injury or was  
6 grossly negligent.  
7 L. If a law enforcement officer contacts a person who is in  
8 possession of a firearm, the law enforcement officer may take temporary  
9 custody of the firearm for the duration of that contact.  
10 M. Misconduct involving weapons under subsection A, paragraph 15 of  
11 this section is a class 2 felony. Misconduct involving weapons under  
12 subsection A, paragraph 9, 14 or 16 of this section is a class 3 felony.  
13 Misconduct involving weapons under subsection A, paragraph 3, 4, 8 or 13  
14 of this section is a class 4 felony. Misconduct involving weapons under  
15 subsection A, paragraph 12 of this section is a class 1 misdemeanor unless  
16 the violation occurs in connection with conduct that violates section  
17 13-2308, subsection A, paragraph 5, section 13-2312, subsection C, section  
18 13-3409 or section 13-3411, in which case the offense is a class 6 felony.  
19 Misconduct involving weapons under subsection A, paragraph 1, subdivision  
20 (a) of this section or subsection A, paragraph 5, 6 or 7 of this section  
21 is a class 6 felony. Misconduct involving weapons under subsection A,  
22 paragraph 1, subdivision (b) of this section or subsection A, paragraph 10  
23 or 11 of this section is a class 1 misdemeanor. Misconduct involving  
24 weapons under subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section is a class 3  
25 misdemeanor.  
26 N. For the purposes of this section:  
27 1. "Contacted by a law enforcement officer" means a lawful traffic  
28 or criminal investigation, arrest or detention or an investigatory stop by  
29 a law enforcement officer that is based on reasonable suspicion that an  
30 offense has been or is about to be committed.  
31 2. "Public establishment" means a structure, vehicle or craft that  
32 is owned, leased or operated by this state or a political subdivision of  
33 this state.  
34 3. "Public event" means a specifically named or sponsored event of  
35 limited duration that is either conducted by a public entity or conducted  
36 by a private entity with a permit or license granted by a public entity.  
37 Public event does not include an unsponsored gathering of people in a  
38 public place.  
39 4. "School" means a public or nonpublic kindergarten program,  
40 common school or high school.  
41 5. "School grounds" means in, or on the grounds of, a school.

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(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

AMENDING SECTIONS 3-3122, 8-231, 11-136, 11-461, 12-109 AND 12-110, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 12, CHAPTER 1, ARTICLE 1, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 12-119.06; AMENDING SECTIONS 12-353, 12-2601, 12-2702, 13-4041, 16-442, 20-466.04, 20-1097, 20-1097.01, 23-108.02, 26-1006, 26-1026, 28-4451, 28-4456, 32-1156, 32-2199.01, 32-2199.04, 33-741, 33-803, 40-243, 41-151.18, 41-511.23, 41-1481, 41-4037, 41-4038, 41-4062, 41-4065, 42-16153 AND 44-1813, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO ATTORNEY LICENSING.

AN ACT

# SENATE BILL 1435

State of Arizona  
Senate  
Fifty-sixth Legislature  
First Regular Session  
2023

House Engrossed Senate Bill  
attorney licensing; supreme court

1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:  
2 Section 1. Section 3-3122, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to  
3 read:  
4 3-3122. Employer and employee representation  
5 Any affected employee or employer may designate any person or  
6 persons to represent him for the purpose of proceedings before any hearing  
7 officer under this article, regardless of the persons membership in the  
8 PERSON BEING A LICENSED ATTORNEY IN THIS state bar.  
9 Sec. 2. Section 8-231, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to  
10 read:  
11 8-231. Juvenile court commissioners: appointment; powers and  
12 duties; compensation: qualifications  
13 A. The presiding judge of the juvenile court in a county may  
14 appoint juvenile court commissioners to serve at the pleasure of the  
15 presiding judge, provided that the funds necessary to fill these positions  
16 have been approved by the respective county board of supervisors. A  
17 juvenile court commissioner has the powers and duties as are prescribed by  
18 SUPREME COURT rule of the supreme court.  
19 B. A juvenile court commissioner shall not make ex parte orders  
20 which would deprive a person of custody of his child or deprive a person  
21 of his liberty, except in default hearings or for necessary temporary  
22 matters preceding a hearing.  
23 C. A juvenile court commissioner is entitled to receive an annual  
24 salary set by the presiding juvenile court judge at an amount not to  
25 exceed the maximum amount provided in section 12-213. The salary of a  
26 juvenile court commissioner is a county charge.  
27 D. To be eligible for appointment as a juvenile court commissioner  
28 a person must meet the following qualifications:  
29 1. Be a member of the LICENSED ATTORNEY IN THIS state bar of  
30 Arizona.  
31 2. For at least four years have either engaged in the general  
32 practice of law, or have served as a full-time juvenile court referee or  
33 hearing officer for at least four years or have a combination of both such  
34 practice and service.  
35 Sec. 3. Section 11-136, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to  
36 read:  
37 11-136. County formation commission  
38 A. Within fifteen days of receipt of AFTER RECEIVING certification  
39 of the petition pursuant to section 11-135, subsection D, the governor  
40 shall appoint a county formation commission of three members, none of whom  
41 may reside in an affected county and no NOT more than two of whom may be  
42 members of the same political party. At least one of the appointees must  
43 be a member of the LICENSED ATTORNEY IN THIS state bar of Arizona, at  
44 least one of the appointees must be a certified public accountant and at  
45 least one of the appointees must have experience in property valuation and

1 appraisals procedures. The governor shall designate one member to act as  
2 chairman. Members of the commission are entitled to receive compensation  
3 of ~~one hundred dollars~~ \$100 for each day engaged in the service of the  
4 commission plus reimbursement for travel and subsistence expenses pursuant  
5 to title 38, chapter 4, article 2. The commission may employ or contract  
6 for such clerical and professional staff services as may be necessary to  
7 perform its functions. The initial meeting of the commission shall be  
8 held at the call of the chairman within ten days after notice and  
9 acceptance of the members' appointment. ~~At~~ A member, employee, agent or  
10 representative of the commission may NOT use or promise to use any  
11 official authority or influence for the purpose of influencing the outcome  
12 of the proposed formation of new counties.  
13 B. The commission shall consider and determine:  
14 1. The fiscal impact of the proposed county formation and the  
15 economic viability of the proposed counties, including the costs of the  
16 proceedings to form the counties and potential disruptions and delays in  
17 delivery of federal aid and payments to the proposed counties.  
18 2. The comparative costs of providing services in the affected  
19 county or counties and each proposed county.  
20 3. The projected revenues available to the affected county or  
21 counties and each proposed county.  
22 4. The final boundaries of the proposed counties.  
23 5. A procedure for the orderly and timely transfer of service  
24 functions and responsibilities from the affected county or counties to  
25 each proposed county.  
26 6. The division of each proposed county into supervisorial  
27 districts.  
28 7. The proposed transfer, division and apportionment between the  
29 proposed counties of all real and personal property, valued at replacement  
30 cost less depreciation, and cash accounts owned by the affected county or  
31 counties.  
32 8. Bonds and other indebtedness of the affected county or counties  
33 ~~which~~ THAT are outstanding or authorized and other contracts and  
34 obligations of the affected county or counties ~~which~~ THAT would be  
35 divided, apportioned and assumed by the proposed county or counties.  
36 9. Estimated taxes, assessments or other authorized charges  
37 necessary in each proposed county to meet these liabilities in the first  
38 full fiscal year after the proposed county or counties are formed.  
39 10. Each community college district, school district and special  
40 taxing district within the affected county or counties.  
41 11. The indigent population of the proposed county or counties,  
42 determined as of the commission's initial meeting, for purposes of the  
43 Arizona health care cost containment system.  
44 C. At any time before the final commission hearing the commission  
45 shall receive written requests to modify the boundaries of the proposed

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1 counties from any real property owner or registered voter in a proposed  
2 county. Such a request must contain sufficient information to identify  
3 the property or territory affected by a proposed modification and state  
4 the reasons for the request. The commission shall not change the  
5 boundaries described in the petition filed with the secretary of state  
6 unless modification is necessary in the interest of public convenience and  
7 necessity or to maintain an existing community of interest. The  
8 boundaries of a proposed county shall not pass through or divide an  
9 incorporated city or town or, if practicable, a special taxing district  
10 established under title 48 which THAT receives financial assistance from  
11 the county. If possible, the boundaries shall be set along existing  
12 survey lines or political or administrative boundaries. The requirements  
13 of section 11-132, subsection B apply to proposed counties formed by the  
14 final boundaries prescribed by the commission.  
15 D. In the case of a countywide district, a district which receives  
16 financial assistance from the county or which is governed by the affected  
17 county's board of supervisors, the auditor general shall audit and  
18 inventory the district's assets and liabilities and, if necessary,  
19 determine a fair and equitable division of them between the proposed  
20 counties.  
21 E. All officers and employees of an affected county and all state  
22 agencies shall cooperate with, perform any functions required by and  
23 produce any books, records or other documents of the county requested by  
24 and necessary for the commission to perform its duties.  
25 F. Within one hundred eighty days after notice and acceptance of  
26 the members' appointments the commission shall adopt a report and summary  
27 of its findings and its determination of the final boundaries of each  
28 proposed county. The commission shall transmit copies of the report to  
29 the person or organization proposing the county boundary changes, the  
30 secretary of state, the governor, the attorney general, the clerk of the  
31 board of supervisors of each affected county, the president of the senate,  
32 the speaker of the house of representatives and each legislator whose  
33 district is in an affected county.  
34 G. The findings and determinations of the commission are the terms  
35 and conditions of the formation of the proposed counties. Except as  
36 otherwise authorized by this article, those terms and conditions are final  
37 and binding in each affected county and in each new county if the new  
38 counties are established pursuant to this article.  
39 Sec. 4. Section 11-461, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to  
40 read:  
41 11-461. Recording instruments: keeping records:  
42 identification: location: social security numbers:  
43 definition  
44 A. The recorder shall have custody of and shall keep all records,  
45 maps and papers deposited in the recorder's office.

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1 B. The recorder shall record separately, in typewriting, in a  
2 legible hand or by use of photostatic or photographic machines or by a  
3 system of microphotography, all instruments or writings required or  
4 authorized by law to be recorded. In a like manner, the recorder shall  
5 record any other instrument offered for recording provided the instruments  
6 meet the requirements of section 11-480.  
7 C. The recorder may accept a digitized image of a recordable  
8 instrument for recording if it is submitted by a title insurer or title  
9 insurance agent as defined in section 20-1562, by a state chartered or  
10 federally chartered bank insured by the federal deposit insurance  
11 corporation, by an active member of the A LICENSED ATTORNEY IN THIS state  
12 ~~bar of Arizona~~, by an agency, branch or instrumentality of the federal  
13 government, by a trusted submitter or by a governmental entity and the  
14 instrument from which the digitized image is taken conforms to all  
15 applicable laws relating to the recording of paper instruments.  
16 D. Instruments shall be recorded consecutively as of the time they  
17 are received. The recorder shall affix to each instrument, either by hand  
18 or in a digitized form, a notation or notations sufficient to provide:  
19 1. A record identification to uniquely identify each instrument and  
20 to fix its position within the sequence of recordings.  
21 2. A record location to enable each instrument to be retrieved for  
22 purposes of inspection.  
23 E. Instruments may be recorded in docket books, in separate record  
24 books or in suitable containers, if the location of each instrument can be  
25 determined from notations both on the instrument and in the appropriate  
26 index. Reference to any recorded instrument may be made by the record  
27 location without further description.  
28 F. Any reference to docket and page, or book and page, or similar  
29 indication means the record location as notated on each recorded  
30 instrument.  
31 G. ~~On or before January 1, 2009~~. The recorder in a county with a  
32 population of more than eight hundred thousand persons shall redact  
33 references to complete nine digit social security numbers that are  
34 available on the recorder's website. Social security numbers may be  
35 retained on instruments that are not available on a website. The recorder  
36 shall also redact complete social security number references on all  
37 instruments recorded but not available on the website before the effective  
38 ~~date of this amendment to this section, SEPTEMBER 19, 2007~~ before making  
39 the instruments available on the website. The recorder is not liable for  
40 any errors or cases of stolen identity resulting from redactions made  
41 pursuant to this subsection.  
42 H. The recorder in a county with a population of less than eight  
43 hundred thousand persons shall redact references to complete nine digit  
44 social security numbers on instruments that are available on the  
45 recorder's website at the request of the holder of the social security

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1 number if the holder identifies the recorded instrument. The recorder  
2 shall also redact complete social security number references on all  
3 instruments recorded but not available on the website before the effective  
4 ~~date of this amendment to this section, SEPTEMBER 19, 2007 before making~~  
5 the instruments available on the website. Social Security numbers may be  
6 retained on instruments that are not available on the website. The  
7 recorder is not liable for any errors or cases of stolen identity  
8 resulting from redactions made pursuant to this subsection.  
9 I. Notwithstanding the limitations of section 11-475.01, county  
10 recorders may use monies in the document storage and retrieval conversion  
11 and maintenance fund to accomplish the requirements of subsections G and H  
12 of this section.  
13 J. For the purposes of this section, "a trusted submitter" means a  
14 person or entity that has entered into a memorandum of understanding  
15 regarding digitized recording with the county recorder in the county in  
16 which the digitized recording is to be submitted.  
17 Sec. 5. Section 12-109, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to  
18 read:  
19 12-109. Rules and administrative orders of pleading, practice  
20 and procedure; adoption; prohibitions; electronic  
21 signatures; distribution  
22 A. The supreme court, by rules or administrative orders, shall  
23 regulate pleading, practice and procedure in judicial proceedings in all  
24 courts of this state to simplify pleading, practice and procedure and  
25 promote speedy determination of litigation on its merits.  
26 B. The rules and administrative orders shall not do any of the  
27 following:  
28 1. Abridge, enlarge or modify substantive rights of a litigant.  
29 2. Abridge, enlarge or modify statutory, contractual or common law  
30 real property rights or questions of substantive law.  
31 C. The court may allow documents that require a sworn written  
32 declaration, verification, certificate, statement, oath or affidavit to be  
33 signed with an electronic signature.  
34 D. The supreme court shall print and distribute the rules and  
35 administrative orders to all members of the state bar LICENSED ATTORNEYS  
36 and to all other persons who apply.  
37 E. The rules shall not become effective until sixty days after  
38 distribution.  
39 Sec. 6. Section 12-110, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to  
40 read:  
41 12-110. Advisory board; objections to rules  
42 A. ~~The state bar, or A representative group selected by the bar, or~~  
43 LICENSED ATTORNEYS shall act as an advisory board and shall either  
44 voluntarily or upon ON request of a majority of the judges JUSTICES of the

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1 supreme court, consult with, recommend to or advise the court on any  
2 matter dealt with or proposed to be dealt with in the rules.  
3 B. Any member of the state bar LICENSED ATTORNEY or a private  
4 citizen may object in writing to a rule or part thereof OF A RULE and may  
5 request changes. The court shall consider the objections and requests as  
6 advice and information only and may act thereon at its discretion.  
7 Sec. 7. Title 12, chapter 1, article 1, Arizona Revised Statutes,  
8 is amended by adding section 12-119.06, to read:  
9 12-119.06. ~~Attorney licensing: requirements~~  
10 THE SUPREME COURT SHALL LICENSE ATTORNEYS FOR THE PRACTICE OF LAW IN  
11 THIS STATE. THE SUPREME COURT MAY NOT REQUIRE AN ATTORNEY TO BE A MEMBER  
12 OF ANY ORGANIZATION TO BECOME OR REMAIN A LICENSED ATTORNEY IN THIS STATE.  
13 Sec. 8. Section 12-353, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to  
14 read:  
15 12-353. Recovery of costs: attorney discipline  
16 investigations: definition  
17 A. In an attorney discipline matter, if an attorney who is the  
18 subject of the charge prevails, in addition to any costs that are awarded  
19 by statute, the state bar of Arizona SUPREME COURT is responsible to the  
20 attorney for any attorney fees and court costs. Court costs include the  
21 cost of all stages of the investigation and discipline process and, if  
22 applicable, any court litigation and appeal.  
23 B. For the purposes of this section, "attorney discipline matter"  
24 means any charge that is not dismissed by the state bar of Arizona SUPREME  
25 COURT before final disposition of the complaint by the presiding  
26 disciplinary judge or the supreme court.  
27 Sec. 9. Section 12-2601, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to  
28 read:  
29 12-2601. Definitions  
30 In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:  
31 1. "Claim" means a legal cause of action except for actions  
32 relating to health care under sections 12-561, through 12-562 AND 12-563  
33 of this title or under title 46, chapter 4 or an affirmative defense to  
34 which all of the following apply:  
35 (a) The claim is asserted against a licensed professional in a  
36 complaint, answer, cross-claim, counterclaim or third party complaint.  
37 (b) The claim is based on the licensed professional's alleged  
38 breach of contract, negligence, misconduct, errors or omissions in  
39 rendering professional services.  
40 (c) Expert testimony is necessary to prove the licensed  
41 professional's standard of care or liability for the claim.  
42 2. "Expert" means a person who is qualified by knowledge, skill,  
43 experience, training or education to express an opinion regarding a  
44 licensed professional's standard of care or liability for the claim.

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1 3. "Licensed professional" means a person, corporation,  
2 professional corporation, partnership, limited liability company, limited  
3 liability partnership or other entity that is licensed by this state to  
4 practice a profession or occupation under title 20 or 32 or that a person  
5 who is admitted to the A LICENSED ATTORNEY IN THIS state bar.  
6 Sec. 10. Section 12-2702, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to  
7 read:  
8 12-2702. Representation; definition  
9 A. A person desiring immigration and nationality services may be  
10 represented by any of the following:  
11 1. Attorneys in the United States.  
12 2. A law student who is enrolled in an accredited law school or a  
13 law school graduate who is not yet admitted to the bar. A LICENSED  
14 ATTORNEY, if both of the following apply:  
15 (a) The student or graduate is appearing on an individual case  
16 basis at the request of the person entitled to representation.  
17 (b) The student or graduate is permitted ALLOWED to appear by the  
18 official before whom the student or graduate wishes to appear including an  
19 immigration judge, an immigration district director, an immigration  
20 officer-in-charge, a regional immigration commission, the United States  
21 commissioner of immigration and naturalization ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE  
22 UNITED STATES IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT, THE DIRECTOR OF THE  
23 UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES or the immigration  
24 board. If in the official's opinion special circumstances warrant it, the  
25 official may require that a law student be accompanied by a supervising  
26 faculty member or attorney.  
27 3. Any reputable person of good moral character, if all of the  
28 following apply:  
29 (a) The person is appearing on an individual case basis, at the  
30 request of the person entitled to representation.  
31 (b) The person is appearing without direct or indirect remuneration  
32 and the person files a written declaration to that effect.  
33 (c) The person has a preexisting relationship or connection with  
34 the person entitled to representation including a relative, neighbor,  
35 clergyman, business associate or personal friend, except that this  
36 requirement may be waived, as a matter of administrative discretion, in  
37 cases in which adequate representation would not otherwise be available.  
38 (d) If the person is appearing on behalf of a client, the person's  
39 appearance is permitted ALLOWED by the official before whom the person  
40 wishes to appear including an immigration judge, an immigration district  
41 director, an immigration officer-in-charge, a regional immigration  
42 commissioner, the United States commissioner, the United States  
43 immigration and naturalization ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE UNITED STATES  
44 CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT, THE DIRECTOR OF THE UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP AND  
45 IMMIGRATION SERVICES or the immigration board, except that this permission

1 shall not be granted with respect to any person who regularly engages in  
2 immigration and nationality practice or preparation or holds ~~himself~~  
3 ONESELF out to the public as qualified to do so.  
4 4. A person who is representing an organization accredited by the  
5 board of immigration appeals and who has been accredited by the  
6 immigration board.  
7 5. An accredited official in the United States of the government to  
8 which an alien owes allegiance, if the official appears solely in an  
9 official capacity and with the alien's consent.  
10 B. Except as otherwise provided in this section, no other person or  
11 persons may represent others in any case, prepare applications or forms or  
12 give any legal advice relating to any immigration or naturalization  
13 matter.  
14 C. Any person who misrepresents the services the person may provide  
15 in immigration or nationality matters is in violation of this chapter.  
16 D. A person or organization may not retain an original document  
17 belonging to a client unless authorized by the client.  
18 E. An attorney who practices immigration and nationality law in  
19 this state and who is not a ~~member of the state bar of Arizona~~ LICENSED  
20 ATTORNEY IN THIS STATE shall not provide advice on issues of this state's  
21 law. An attorney who practices immigration and nationality law in this  
22 state and who is not A ~~licensed by the state bar of Arizona~~ provided that  
23 THIS STATE shall disclose to all persons to whom service is provided that  
24 the attorney is not ~~licensed by the state bar of Arizona~~ and shall  
25 disclose the state in which the attorney is licensed to practice  
26 law. This disclosure must be done in writing at the time the attorney's  
27 services are retained.  
28 F. For the purposes of this section, "attorney" means any person  
29 who is A LICENSED ATTORNEY IN THIS STATE OR IS a member in good standing  
30 of the bar of the highest court of any state, possession, territory,  
31 commonwealth or district of the United States and who is not under any  
32 order of any court suspending, enjoining, restraining, disbarring or  
33 otherwise restricting the person in the practice of law.  
34 Sec. 11. Section 13-4041, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to  
35 read:  
36 13-4041. Fee of counsel assigned in criminal proceeding or  
37 insanity hearing on appeal or in postconviction  
38 relief proceedings: reimbursement  
39 A. Except pursuant to subsection G of this section, if counsel is  
40 appointed by the court to represent the defendant in either a criminal  
41 proceeding or insanity hearing on appeal, the county in which the court  
42 from which the appeal is taken presides shall pay counsel, except that in  
43 those appeals where the defendant is represented by a public defender or  
44 other publicly funded office, THE COUNTY SHALL NOT SET OR PAY compensation  
45 ~~that not be set or paid.~~ Compensation for services rendered on appeal

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1 shall be in an amount as the supreme court in its discretion deems  
2 reasonable, considering the services performed.  
3 B. After the supreme court has affirmed a defendant's conviction  
4 and sentence in a capital case, the supreme court or, if authorized by the  
5 supreme court, the presiding judge of the county from which the case  
6 originated shall appoint counsel to represent the capital defendant in the  
7 state postconviction relief proceeding.  
8 C. The supreme court shall establish and maintain a list of persons  
9 who are qualified to represent capital defendants in postconviction  
10 proceedings. The supreme court may establish by rule more stringent  
11 standards of competency for the appointment of postconviction counsel in  
12 capital cases than are provided by this subsection. The supreme court may  
13 refuse to certify an attorney on the list who meets the qualifications  
14 established under this subsection or may remove an attorney from the list  
15 who meets the qualifications established under this subsection if the  
16 supreme court determines that the attorney is incapable or unable to  
17 adequately represent a capital defendant. The court shall appoint counsel  
18 from the list. Counsel who are appointed from the list shall meet the  
19 following qualifications:  
20 1. Be a member in good standing of the state bar at the time  
21 LICENSED ATTORNEY IN THIS STATE for at least five years immediately  
22 preceding the appointment.  
23 2. Have practiced in the area of state criminal appeals or  
24 postconviction proceedings for at least three years immediately preceding  
25 the appointment.  
26 3. Not previously have represented the capital defendant in the  
27 case either in the trial court or in the direct appeal, unless the  
28 defendant and counsel expressly request continued representation and waive  
29 all potential issues that are foreclosed by continued representation.  
30 D. Before filing a petition, the capital defendant may personally  
31 appear before the trial court and waive counsel. If the trial court finds  
32 that the waiver is knowing and voluntary, appointed counsel may withdraw.  
33 The time limits in which to file a petition shall not be extended due  
34 solely to the change from appointed counsel to self-representation.  
35 E. If at any time the trial court determines that the capital  
36 defendant is not indigent, appointed counsel shall no longer be  
37 compensated by public monies and may withdraw.  
38 F. Unless counsel is employed by a publicly funded office, counsel  
39 appointed to represent a capital defendant in state postconviction relief  
40 proceedings shall be paid an hourly rate of not to exceed ~~one hundred~~  
41 ~~dollars~~ \$100 per hour. Monies shall not be paid to court appointed  
42 counsel unless either:  
43 1. A petition is timely filed.  
44 2. If a petition is not filed, a notice is timely filed stating  
45 that counsel has reviewed the record and found no meritorious claim.

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1 G. The trial court shall compensate appointed counsel from county  
2 funds. The court or the court's designee shall review and approve all  
3 reasonable fees and costs. If the attorney believes that the court has  
4 set an unreasonably low hourly rate or if the court finds that the hours  
5 the attorney spent are unreasonable, the attorney may file a special  
6 action with the Arizona supreme court. If counsel is appointed in  
7 successive postconviction relief proceedings, compensation shall be paid  
8 pursuant to section 13-4013, subsection A.  
9 H. The county shall request reimbursement for fees it incurs  
10 pursuant to subsections F, G and I of this section arising out of the  
11 appointment of counsel to represent an indigent capital defendant in a  
12 state postconviction relief proceeding. The state shall pay a portion of  
13 the fees incurred by the county out of monies appropriated to the supreme  
14 court for these purposes. The total amount that may be spent in any  
15 fiscal year by this state for indigent capital defense in a state  
16 postconviction relief proceeding may not exceed the amount appropriated in  
17 the general appropriations act for this purpose, together with additional  
18 amounts appropriated by any special legislative appropriation for indigent  
19 capital defense. The supreme court shall approve county requests for  
20 reimbursement after certification that the amount requested is owed.  
21 I. The trial court may authorize additional monies to pay for  
22 investigative and expert services that are reasonably necessary to  
23 adequately litigate those claims that are not precluded by section  
24 13-4232.  
25 Sec. 12. Section 16-442, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to  
26 read:  
27 16-442. Committee approval; adoption of vote tabulating  
28 equipment; experimental use; emergency certification  
29 A. The secretary of state shall appoint a committee of three  
30 persons, to consist of a member of the engineering college at one of the  
31 universities, a ~~member of the state bar of Arizona~~ LICENSED ATTORNEY IN  
32 THIS STATE and one person familiar with voting processes in the state, and  
33 NOT more than two of whom shall be of the same political party, and at  
34 least one of whom shall have at least five years of experience with and  
35 shall be able to render an opinion based on knowledge of, training in or  
36 education in electronic voting systems, procedures and security. The  
37 committee shall investigate and test the various types of vote recording  
38 or tabulating machines or devices that may be used under this article.  
39 The committee shall submit its recommendations to the secretary of state  
40 who shall make final adoption of the type or types, make or makes, model  
41 or models to be certified for use in this state. The committee shall  
42 serve without compensation.  
43 B. Machines or devices used at any election for federal, state or  
44 county offices may only be certified for use in this state and may only be  
45 used in this state if they comply with the help America vote act of 2002

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1 and if those machines or devices have been tested and approved by a  
2 laboratory that is accredited pursuant to the help America vote act of  
3 2002.  
4 C. After consultation with the committee prescribed by subsection A  
5 of this section, the secretary of state shall adopt standards that specify  
6 the criteria for loss of certification for equipment that was used at any  
7 election for federal, state or county offices and that was previously  
8 certified for use in this state. On loss of certification, machines or  
9 devices used at any election may not be used for any election for federal,  
10 state or county offices in this state unless recertified for use in this  
11 state.  
12 D. The secretary of state may revoke the certification of any  
13 voting system or device for use in a federal, state or county election in  
14 this state or may prohibit for up to five years the purchase, lease or use  
15 of any voting system or device leased, installed or used by a person or  
16 firm in connection with a federal, state or county election in this state,  
17 or both, if either of the following occurs:  
18 1. The person or firm installs, uses or permits the use of a  
19 voting system or device that is not certified for use or approved for  
20 experimental use in this state pursuant to this section.  
21 2. The person or firm uses or includes hardware, firmware or  
22 software in a version that is not certified for use or approved for  
23 experimental use pursuant to this section in a certified voting system or  
24 device.  
25 E. The governing body of a city or town or the board of directors  
26 of an agricultural improvement district may adopt for use in elections any  
27 kind of electronic voting system or vote tabulating device approved by the  
28 secretary of state, and thereupon the voting or marking device and vote  
29 tabulating equipment may be used at any or all elections for voting,  
30 recording and counting votes cast at an election.  
31 F. The secretary of state or the governing body may provide for the  
32 experimental use of a voting system or device without a final adoption of  
33 the voting system or device, and its use at the election is as valid as if  
34 the machines had been permanently adopted.  
35 G. After consultation with the committee prescribed by subsection A  
36 of this section, the secretary of state may approve for emergency use an  
37 upgrade or modification to a voting system or device that is certified for  
38 use in this state if the governing body establishes in an open meeting  
39 that the election cannot be conducted without the emergency certification.  
40 Any emergency certification shall be limited to no more than six  
41 months. At the conclusion of the certification period the voting system  
42 or device shall be decertified and unavailable for future use unless  
43 certified in accordance with this section.

1 Sec. 13. Section 20-466.04, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to  
2 read:  
3 20-466.04. Referrals to other licensing agencies; definition  
4 A. The director shall forward to the appropriate licensing agency  
5 the name of any person who is convicted of, enjoined from or penalized for  
6 violating section 20-463 or 23-1028. The director shall include any  
7 information the director believes is material to the case.  
8 B. A person whose name is forwarded pursuant to subsection A of  
9 this section has no cause of action against the director and the  
10 department's employees and agents pursuant to any administrative appeal or  
11 judicial review.  
12 C. For the purposes of this section, "licensing agency" means any  
13 state board, commission, department or agency that issues any occupational  
14 or professional license, permit or registration and the state bar of  
15 ~~Arizona~~ SUPREME COURT.  
16 Sec. 14. Section 20-1097, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to  
17 read:  
18 20-1097. Definitions  
19 In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:  
20 1. "Administrative fee" means a fixed amount paid by a corporation  
21 on a periodic basis to a contracted attorney for the contracted attorney's  
22 overhead and administrative costs.  
23 2. Pay or reimbursement for specific legal services does not include  
24 payment of an administrative fee only.  
25 3. "Prepaid legal insurance contract" means a contractual  
26 obligation to pay or reimburse for specific legal services rendered in the  
27 normal and ordinary course of business by an ~~active member of the state~~  
28 ~~bar of Arizona~~ ATTORNEY WHO IS LICENSED IN THIS STATE.  
29 4. "Prepaid legal insurance corporation" or "corporation" means any  
30 corporation organized for the purpose of selling prepaid legal insurance  
31 contracts in this state or any insurer licensed pursuant to this title.  
32 Sec. 15. Section 20-1097.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended  
33 to read:  
34 20-1097.01. Exceptions  
35 This article does not apply to:  
36 1. Any lawyer referral services ~~authorized by the state bar of~~  
37 ~~Arizona~~.  
38 2. Retainer contracts made by attorneys-at-law with individual or  
39 group clients with fees based on estimates of the nature and the amount of  
40 the legal services to be provided.  
41 3. The furnishing of legal assistance by employee organizations to  
42 their members in matters relating to employment or occupations.  
43 4. The furnishing of legal assistance to members or dependents of  
44 churches, cooperatives, educational institutions, credit unions, labor  
45 unions or other organizations of employees in which the organization

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1 contracts directly with a lawyer or a law firm for the provision of legal  
2 services.  
3 Sec. 16. Section 23-108.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to  
4 read:  
5 23-108.02. Administrative law judges  
6 A. The commission shall appoint administrative law judges of the  
7 commission who shall be ~~members of the Arizona state bar~~ LICENSED  
8 ATTORNEYS IN THIS STATE.  
9 B. The annual compensation of the chief administrative law judge  
10 and of the administrative law judges shall be as determined pursuant to  
11 section 38-611.  
12 Sec. 17. Section 26-1006, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to  
13 read:  
14 26-1006. State judge advocate; staff judge advocates  
15 A. The adjutant general, with approval of the governor, shall  
16 appoint an officer of the national guard as state judge advocate, who  
17 shall be a ~~member~~ LICENSED ATTORNEY in good standing of the IN THIS state  
18 ~~bar of Arizona~~ and shall have been a ~~member of the~~ LICENSED ATTORNEY IN  
19 ~~THIS state bar of Arizona~~ and a member of the national guard for at least  
20 five years immediately preceding the appointment.  
21 B. The adjutant general may appoint as many assistant state judge  
22 advocates as deemed necessary who shall be officers of the national guard  
23 and ~~members~~ LICENSED ATTORNEYS in good standing of the IN THIS state bar  
24 ~~of Arizona~~.  
25 C. The state judge advocate or ~~the~~ THE STATE JUDGE ADVOCATE'S  
26 assistants shall make frequent inspections in the field in supervision of  
27 the administration of military justice.  
28 D. Convening authorities at all times shall communicate directly  
29 with their staff judge advocates in matters relating to the administration  
30 of military justice. The staff judge advocate of any command is entitled  
31 to communicate directly with the staff judge advocate of a superior or  
32 subordinate command or with the state judge advocate.  
33 E. No person who has acted as a member, military judge, trial  
34 counsel, assistant trial counsel, defense counsel, assistant defense  
35 counsel or investigating officer, or who has been a witness for either the  
36 prosecution or defense, in any case may later act as staff judge advocate  
37 to any reviewing authority in the same case.  
38 Sec. 18. Section 26-1026, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to  
39 read:  
40 26-1026. Military judge of a general or special court-martial  
41 A. A military judge shall be detailed to each general  
42 court-martial. Subject to rules of the adjutant general, a military judge  
43 may be detailed to any special court-martial. The adjutant general shall  
44 adopt rules providing for the manner in which military judges are detailed  
45 for the courts-martial and for the persons who are authorized to detail

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1 military judges for the courts-martial. The military judge shall preside  
2 over each open session of the court-martial to which the military judge  
3 has been detailed.  
4 B. A military judge must be a member LICENSED ATTORNEY in good  
5 standing of the IN THIS state bar of Arizona and a current or former  
6 member of the United States armed forces or the armed forces of this state  
7 who is appointed as a military judge by the governor after certification  
8 by the state judge advocate as having met the qualifications.  
9 C. Before appointment by the governor, a prospective military judge  
10 shall submit a full set of fingerprints to the governor for the purpose of  
11 obtaining a state and federal criminal records check pursuant to section  
12 41-1750 and Public Law 92-544. The department of public safety may  
13 exchange this fingerprint data with the federal bureau of investigation.  
14 D. The military judge of a general court-martial shall be  
15 designated by the state judge advocate, or the state judge advocate's  
16 designee, for detail in accordance with rules adopted under subsection A  
17 of this section. Unless the court-martial was convened by the governor,  
18 neither the convening authority nor any member of the convening  
19 authority's staff shall prepare or review any report concerning the  
20 effectiveness, fitness or efficiency of the military judge detailed, which  
21 relates to the military judge's performance of duty as a military judge.  
22 A commissioned officer who is certified to be qualified for duty as a  
23 military judge of a general court-martial may perform duties of a judicial  
24 or nonjudicial nature other than those relating to the officer's primary  
25 duty as a military judge of a general court-martial if the duties are  
26 assigned to the officer by or with the approval of the state judge  
27 advocate or the state judge advocate's designee.  
28 E. A person is not eligible to act as military judge in a case if  
29 the person is the accuser or a witness or has acted as an investigating  
30 officer or a counsel in the same case.  
31 F. The military judge of a court-martial may not consult with the  
32 members of the court except in the presence of the accused, trial counsel  
33 and defense counsel, and the military judge may not vote with the members  
34 of the court.  
35 Sec. 19. Section 28-4451, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to  
36 read:  
37 28-4451. Product liability; warranty obligations; audits;  
38 vehicle exports; used vehicle recall obligations;  
39 definition  
40 A. Each manufacturer shall file with the director a copy of the  
41 delivery and preparation obligations required to be performed by a new  
42 motor vehicle dealer before delivery of new motor vehicles to buyers.  
43 These delivery and preparation obligations constitute the new motor  
44 vehicle dealer's only responsibility for the product liability as between  
45 the new motor vehicle dealers and the manufacturer. The new motor vehicle

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1 dealer shall furnish the buyer of a new motor vehicle with a signed copy  
2 of the manufacturer's or distributor's delivery and preparation  
3 requirements indicating that all of the requirements have in fact been  
4 performed.  
5 B. Any mechanical, body or parts defects arising from any express  
6 or implied warranties of the manufacturer constitute the manufacturer's  
7 product or warranty liability.  
8 C. The manufacturer or distributor shall compensate an authorized  
9 new motor vehicle dealer who performs work to rectify the manufacturer's  
10 or distributor's warranty obligations, recall obligations or delivery and  
11 preparation obligations.  
12 D. The compensation that the manufacturer or distributor pays to a  
13 new motor vehicle dealer for diagnostic work, repair service and labor  
14 shall be fair and reasonable and, at the option of the new motor vehicle  
15 dealer, may be determined pursuant to subsection E of this section. Time  
16 allowances for the diagnosis and performance of warranty work and service  
17 shall be reasonable and adequate for the work or services to be performed.  
18 The compensation that the manufacturer or distributor pays to the new  
19 motor vehicle dealer for parts used in warranty or recall related service  
20 shall be fair and reasonable and, at the option of the new motor vehicle  
21 dealer, may be determined pursuant to subsection E of this section.  
22 E. The new motor vehicle dealer may declare the retail rates that  
23 it customarily charges for parts or labor or both parts and labor by  
24 submitting to the manufacturer or distributor the lesser of one hundred  
25 sequential, nonwarranty, customer-paid service repair orders or ninety  
26 consecutive days of customer-paid service repair orders for warranty-like  
27 repairs made not more than one hundred eighty days before the submission.  
28 The new motor vehicle dealer's retail labor rate shall be determined by  
29 dividing the amount of the dealer's total labor sales contained in the  
30 submitted repair orders by the total number of labor hours that generated  
31 those sales. The new motor vehicle dealer's retail rate for parts shall  
32 be a percentage determined by dividing the total sales for parts in the  
33 submitted repair orders by the new motor vehicle dealer's total cost for  
34 those parts, minus one, multiplied by one hundred to produce a percentage.  
35 Declared rates are presumed to be fair and reasonable except that a  
36 manufacturer or distributor, within thirty days after receiving the new  
37 motor vehicle dealer's submission, may rebut the presumption by reasonably  
38 substantiating that the rate or rates are inaccurate or unreasonable  
39 compared to other similarly situated same line-make new motor vehicle  
40 dealers in this state. The new motor vehicle dealer's declared parts,  
41 labor or both parts and labor rates shall go into effect thirty days  
42 following the manufacturer's or distributor's receipt of the declaration,  
43 unless the manufacturer or distributor timely sends a rebuttal of the  
44 declared rate or rates to the new motor vehicle dealer. If any of the  
45 declared rates are rebutted, the manufacturer or distributor shall propose

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1 an adjustment of the rebutted rate or rates within thirty days after  
2 receiving the new motor vehicle dealer's submission. If the new motor  
3 vehicle dealer does not agree with the proposed adjusted rate or rates, it  
4 may file a protest with the director within thirty days after receipt of  
5 the manufacturer's or distributor's proposal. If a protest is timely  
6 filed, the director shall inform the manufacturer or distributor that a  
7 timely protest has been filed and that a hearing will be held on the  
8 protest if any available manufacturer or distributor mediation opportunity  
9 has been used and was unsuccessful in reaching an agreement between the  
10 parties.  
11 F. In calculating the retail rate or rates that a new motor vehicle  
12 dealer customarily charges for parts or labor, the following work may not  
13 be included in the calculation:  
14 1. Repairs for manufacturer or distributor special events, specials  
15 or promotional discounts for retail customer repairs.  
16 2. Parts sold at wholesale.  
17 3. Engine assemblies and transmission assemblies, if the new motor  
18 vehicle dealer agrees to be compensated for those assemblies with a  
19 handling charge instead of a retail parts markup.  
20 4. Routine maintenance not covered under any retail customer  
21 warranty, such as fluids, filters and belts not provided in the course of  
22 repairs.  
23 5. Nuts, bolts, fasteners and similar items that do not have  
24 individual part numbers.  
25 6. Vehicle reconditioning.  
26 G. The manufacturer, factory branch, distributor or distributor  
27 branch may reasonably and periodically audit a new motor vehicle dealer to  
28 determine the validity of paid claims for dealer compensation or any  
29 charge-backs for warranty parts or service compensation. Audits shall  
30 only be for the twelve month period immediately following the date of the  
31 payment. This limitation does not apply if the manufacturer, factory  
32 branch, distributor or distributor branch reasonably suspects fraud. As a  
33 result of an audit that is authorized by this subsection, the manufacturer  
34 or distributor has the right to charge back to the new motor vehicle  
35 dealer the amount of any previously paid claim after the new motor vehicle  
36 dealer has had notice and an opportunity to participate in any available  
37 manufacturer or distributor mediation processes and all legal appeals have  
38 been exhausted if mediation failed to result in an agreement.  
39 H. The manufacturer, factory branch, distributor or distributor  
40 branch shall reserve the right to reasonable periodic audits to determine  
41 the validity of paid claims for dealer compensation or any charge-backs  
42 for consumer or dealer incentives. Audits shall only be for a one year  
43 period immediately following the date of the payment. This limitation  
44 does not apply if the manufacturer, factory branch, distributor or  
45 distributor branch reasonably suspects fraud. As a result of an audit

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1 authorized by this subsection, the manufacturer or distributor has the  
2 right to charge back to the new motor vehicle dealer the amount of any  
3 previously paid claim after the new motor vehicle dealer has had notice  
4 and an opportunity to participate in any available manufacturer or  
5 distributor mediation processes and all legal appeals have been exhausted  
6 if mediation failed to result in an agreement.  
7 I. All claims by new motor vehicle dealers under this section for  
8 labor and parts and all claims for compensation relative to any sales  
9 incentive programs shall be paid within thirty days after approval by the  
10 manufacturer or distributor subject to the manufacturer's or distributor's  
11 right to audit the claims provided in subsection G or H of this section.  
12 All claims shall be either approved or disapproved within thirty days  
13 after receipt on forms and in the manner specified by the manufacturer or  
14 distributor. Any claim not disapproved in writing or by means of  
15 electronic transmission within thirty days after receipt is deemed  
16 approved, and payment must be made within thirty days after approval.  
17 J. If a manufacturer or distributor furnishes a part or component  
18 to a new motor vehicle dealer, at no cost, to use in performing repairs  
19 under a recall, campaign service action or warranty repair, the  
20 manufacturer or distributor shall compensate the dealer for the part or  
21 component in the same manner as warranty parts compensation under this  
22 section by compensating the dealer the retail parts rate on the wholesale  
23 cost for the part or component as listed in the manufacturer's or  
24 distributor's price schedule, minus the wholesale cost for the part or  
25 component.  
26 K. A manufacturer or distributor may not require a new motor  
27 vehicle dealer to establish the retail rates customarily charged by the  
28 dealer for parts or labor by an unduly burdensome or time-consuming method  
29 or by requiring information that is unduly burdensome or time-consuming to  
30 provide calculations, including part-by-part or transaction-by-transaction  
31 calculations. A new motor vehicle dealer may not declare any new retail  
32 rate more than once in any twelve-month period. A manufacturer or  
33 distributor may use the repair orders submitted by a new motor vehicle  
34 dealer under subsection E of this section to validate any or all of a new  
35 motor vehicle dealer's current warranty reimbursement rates or require a  
36 new motor vehicle dealer to submit, not more than once every twelve  
37 months, repair orders pursuant to this section to validate the new motor  
38 vehicle dealer's retail rate or rates. If a manufacturer or distributor  
39 finds that any of a new motor vehicle dealer's retail rates have declined,  
40 the manufacturer or distributor may prospectively reduce the respective  
41 warranty reimbursement rate.  
42 L. If the new motor vehicle dealer has otherwise properly submitted  
43 the claim pursuant to the manufacturer's or distributor's warranty or  
44 incentive program guidelines, a manufacturer or distributor may not deny a  
45 claim by a new motor vehicle dealer for reimbursement of any warranty

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1 parts or service compensation based solely on a new motor vehicle dealer's incidental  
2 compensation based solely on a new motor vehicle dealer's incidental  
3 failure to comply with a specific claim processing requirement that does  
4 not put into question the legitimacy of the claim. If a claim is rejected  
5 for such an incidental requirement the new motor vehicle dealer may  
6 correct or complete and resubmit a previously submitted warranty or  
7 incentive claim for a period of up to sixty days following the new motor  
8 vehicle dealer's receipt of first notice of the failure from the  
9 manufacturer or distributor. A manufacturer or distributor is not  
10 required to approve any such warranty or incentive claim if all claim  
11 processing requirements are not complied with by the new motor vehicle  
12 dealer within the time periods prescribed by this section.  
13 M. If a new motor vehicle dealer sells or leases a vehicle to a  
14 customer who exports the vehicle to a foreign country, unless the  
15 manufacturer, distributor or importer proves that the new motor vehicle  
16 dealer knew or reasonably should have known that the vehicle would be  
17 exported, a manufacturer, distributor or importer shall not do any of the  
18 following:  
19 1. Refuse to sell, allocate or deliver new motor vehicles to the  
20 new motor vehicle dealer.  
21 2. Charge back to or withhold payments or other things of value  
22 from the new motor vehicle dealer that the new motor vehicle dealer  
23 otherwise would be eligible for under an incentive program or contest.  
24 3. Prevent a new motor vehicle dealer from participating in any  
25 sales promotion or program.  
26 4. Take an adverse action against a new motor vehicle dealer,  
27 including reducing vehicle allocations or terminating or threatening to  
28 terminate a dealer.  
29 N. There is a rebuttable presumption that the new motor vehicle  
30 dealer described in subsection M of this section did not know or should  
31 not have reasonably known that the vehicle described in subsection M of  
32 this section would be exported. The presumption may be rebutted by a  
33 preponderance of the evidence that the new motor vehicle dealer knew or  
34 should have reasonably known that the vehicle was to be exported.  
35 O. If a timely protest is filed under subsection E of this section,  
36 the director shall:  
37 1. Enter an order fixing the time and place of a hearing on the  
38 protest. The hearing shall be held within seventy-five days after the  
39 date of the order.  
40 2. Send by certified mail a copy of the order to the dealer and the  
41 manufacturer.  
42 3. Appoint a ~~member of the Arizona state bar~~ LICENSED ATTORNEY IN  
43 THIS STATE who shall be designated as an administrative law judge to  
44 conduct the hearing and who shall be compensated under a contractual  
45 relationship.

1 P. Prehearing discovery shall be conducted pursuant to the Arizona  
2 rules of civil procedure.  
3 Q. Evidence that would be admissible under the issues in such an  
4 action in a state or federal court is admissible in a hearing held by the  
5 administrative law judge. The administrative law judge shall reasonably  
6 apportion all costs between the parties, including compensation for the  
7 administrative law judge's services. The administrative law judge may:  
8 1. Issue subpoenas.  
9 2. Administer oaths.  
10 3. Compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books,  
11 papers, documents and all other evidence.  
12 4. Apply to the superior court in the county in which the hearing  
13 is held for a court order enforcing this section.  
14 R. A transcript of the testimony of all witnesses taken at the  
15 hearing shall be made and preserved. Within forty-five days after the  
16 hearing the administrative law judge shall make written findings of fact  
17 and conclusions of law and enter a final order.  
18 S. A party to the hearing before the administrative law judge may  
19 appeal pursuant to title 12, chapter 7, article 6. An appeal of a  
20 decision of an administrative law judge has preference over other civil  
21 matters and shall be heard at the earliest practicable date.  
22 T. As a condition to the appeal, the appealing party shall file a  
23 cash bond, supersedeas bond or its equivalent with the director. The bond  
24 shall be sufficient in amount to cover the damages incurred by the  
25 prevailing party, but the amount of the bond may not exceed the lesser of  
26 fifty thousand dollars or ten percent of the appealing party's net worth.  
27 The appealing party may file alternatives to cash such as certificates of  
28 deposit purchased from a financial institution licensed to do business in  
29 this state pursuant to title 6 or bonds of the United States government.  
30 U. A manufacturer shall compensate its new motor vehicle dealers  
31 for all labor and parts that are required to perform recall repairs. The  
32 compensation shall be fair and reasonable and, at the option of the new  
33 motor vehicle dealer, may be determined pursuant to subsection E of this  
34 section. If parts or a remedy is not reasonably available to perform a  
35 recall service or repair on a used motor vehicle held for sale by the new  
36 motor vehicle dealer that is authorized to sell new motor vehicles of the  
37 same line-make of the recalled motor vehicle within thirty days after the  
38 manufacturer issues a stop-sale or do not drive notification on the used  
39 motor vehicle, the manufacturer shall compensate the new motor vehicle  
40 dealer at a rate of at least 1.5 percent of the value of the used motor  
41 vehicle per month, or prorated portion of a month when applicable, until a  
42 date when the recall parts or A remedy ~~are~~ IS delivered to the dealer or  
43 when the vehicle is no longer in the new motor vehicle dealer's inventory.

1 V. The value of the used motor vehicle that is subject to a  
2 stop-sale or do not drive notification shall be the average trade-in value  
3 for used vehicles as determined by reference to a nationally recognized  
4 publication that reports on used motor vehicle values.  
5 W. It is a violation of this section for a manufacturer to reduce  
6 the amount of compensation that is otherwise owed to a new motor vehicle  
7 dealer, whether through a chargeback, removal from an incentive program,  
8 reduction in amount owed under an incentive program or any other means,  
9 because the new motor vehicle dealer has submitted a claim for  
10 compensation under subsection U of this section or was otherwise  
11 compensated for a vehicle that is subject to a recall if a stop-sale or do  
12 not drive notification has been issued.  
13 X. All reimbursement claims that are made by a new motor vehicle  
14 dealer pursuant to subsection U of this section for recall remedies or  
15 repairs or for compensation if no part or repair is reasonably available  
16 and the used motor vehicle is subject to a stop-sale or do not drive  
17 notification shall be made in compliance with at least one of the  
18 following:  
19 1. In a like manner as a warranty reimbursement claim under this  
20 section,  
21 2. At a rate set forth in a national compensation program that the  
22 manufacturer manages if the compensation provided to the new motor vehicle  
23 dealer equals or exceeds the reimbursement level for a claim that is  
24 determined as a warranty reimbursement claim pursuant to paragraph 1 of  
25 this subsection.  
26 3. At the level set forth in the national compensation program  
27 without further consideration if the manufacturer and new motor vehicle  
28 dealer agree.  
29 Y. The manufacturer shall approve or disapprove a claim within  
30 thirty days after it is submitted to the manufacturer in the manner and on  
31 the forms the manufacturer reasonably prescribes. The manufacturer shall  
32 pay a claim within thirty days after approval of the claim. Any claim  
33 that is not specifically disapproved in writing by the manufacturer within  
34 thirty days following the manufacturer's receipt of the claim is deemed  
35 approved.  
36 Z. Subsections U through Y of this section apply only to used motor  
37 vehicles that are subject to safety or emissions recalls pursuant to and  
38 recalled in accordance with federal law and for which a stop-sale or do  
39 not drive notification has been issued and to motor vehicle manufacturers  
40 and new motor vehicle dealers with used motor vehicles of the line-make  
41 that the new motor vehicle dealer is franchised to sell or on which the  
42 new motor vehicle dealer is authorized to perform recall repairs.  
43 AA. Subsections U through Y of this section apply only to new motor  
44 vehicle dealers holding an affected used motor vehicle for sale that was  
45 any of the following:

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1. In inventory at the time the stop-sale or do not drive  
2 notification was issued.  
3  
4 2. Taken in the used motor vehicle inventory of the new motor  
5 vehicle dealer as a consumer trade-in incident to the purchase of a new  
6 motor vehicle from the new motor vehicle dealer after the stop-sale or do  
7 not drive notification was issued.  
8 3. Properly taken in the used motor vehicle inventory of the new  
9 motor vehicle dealer as a lease return vehicle returned to the new motor  
10 vehicle dealer in accordance with the terms of the applicable contract.  
11 BB. For the purposes of this section, "stop-sale or do not drive  
12 notification" means a notification that is issued by a manufacturer to  
13 some or all of its franchised dealerships and that states that certain  
14 used motor vehicles in the dealerships' inventories shall not be sold or  
15 leased, either at retail or wholesale, due to a federal safety defect or  
16 noncompliance recall or a federal or California emissions recall.  
17 Sec. 20. Section 28-4456, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to  
18 read:  
19 23 4456. Hearing on objection; appeal  
20 A. If a timely objection has been filed and, if the objection is to  
21 the establishment of a new motor vehicle dealership, the objection meets  
22 both of the reasons prescribed by section 28-4454, subsection B, the  
23 director shall:  
24 1. Enter an order fixing the time and place of a hearing on the  
25 objection. The hearing shall be held within seventy-five days after the  
26 date of the order.  
27 2. Send by certified mail, with return receipt requested, a copy of  
28 the order to the same persons entitled to receive a copy of the notice  
29 provided for in section 28-4453.  
30 3. Appoint a ~~member of the Arizona~~ LICENSED ATTORNEY IN THIS state  
31 ~~but~~ who shall be designated as an administrative law judge to conduct the  
32 hearing and who shall be compensated under a contractual relationship.  
33 B. Prehearing discovery shall be conducted pursuant to the Arizona  
34 rules of civil procedure.  
35 C. At the hearing the franchisor has the burden of proof to  
36 establish that good cause exists to terminate or not renew the  
37 franchise. If there is an objection to the establishment of a new motor  
38 vehicle dealership, the administrative law judge shall determine that good  
39 cause does or does not exist to establish the proposed dealership.  
40 D. Evidence that would be admissible under the issues in such an  
41 action in a state or federal court is admissible in a hearing held by the  
42 administrative law judge. The administrative law judge shall reasonably  
43 apportion all costs between the parties, including compensation for the  
44 administrative law judge's services.  
45 E. The administrative law judge may:  
1. Issue subpoenas.

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1 2. Administer oaths.  
2 3. Compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books,  
3 papers, documents and all other evidence.  
4 4. Apply to the superior court in the county in which the hearing  
5 is held for a court order enforcing this article.  
6 F. A transcript of the testimony of all witnesses taken at the  
7 hearing shall be made and preserved. Within forty-five days after the  
8 hearing the administrative law judge shall make written findings of fact  
9 and conclusions and enter a final order.  
10 G. A party to the hearing before the administrative law judge may  
11 appeal pursuant to title 12, chapter 7, article 6. An appeal of a  
12 decision of an administrative law judge has preference over other civil  
13 matters and shall be heard at the earliest practicable date.  
14 H. As a condition to the appeal, the appealing party shall file a  
15 cash bond, supersedeas bond or its equivalent with the director. The bond  
16 shall be sufficient in amount to cover the damages incurred by the  
17 prevailing party, but the amount of the bond shall not exceed the lesser  
18 of ~~fifty thousand dollars~~ \$50,000 or ten percent PERCENT of the appealing  
19 party's net worth. The party may file alternatives to cash as  
20 certificates of deposit purchased from a financial institution licensed to  
21 do business in this state or bonds of the United States government.  
22 Sec. 21. Section 32-1156, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to  
23 read:  
24 32-1156. Hearings  
25 A. Title 41, chapter 6, article 10 applies to hearings under this  
26 chapter.  
27 B. In a hearing or rehearing conducted pursuant to this section a  
28 company may be represented by an officer or employee who is not a ~~member~~  
29 ~~of the LICENSED ATTORNEY IN THIS state but if both:~~  
30 1. The company has specifically authorized the officer or employee  
31 to represent it.  
32 2. The representation is not the officer's or employee's primary  
33 duty to the company but is secondary to the officer's or employee's duties  
34 relating to the management or operation of the company.  
35 Sec. 22. Section 32-2199.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended  
36 to read:  
37 32-2199.01. Hearing: rights and procedures  
38 A. For a dispute between an owner and a condominium association or  
39 planned community association that is regulated pursuant to title 33,  
40 chapter 9 or 16, the owner or association may petition the department for  
41 a hearing concerning violations of condominium documents or planned  
42 community documents or violations of the statutes that regulate  
43 condominiums or planned communities. The petitioner shall file a petition  
44 with the department and pay a filing fee in an amount to be established by  
45 the commissioner. The filing fee shall be deposited in the condominium

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1 and planned community hearing office fund established by section  
2 32-2199.05. On dismissal of a petition at the request of the petitioner  
3 before a hearing is scheduled or by stipulation of the parties before a  
4 hearing is scheduled, the filing fee shall be refunded to the petitioner.  
5 The department does not have jurisdiction to hear:  
6 1. Any dispute among or between owners to which the association is  
7 not a party.  
8 2. Any dispute between an owner and any person, firm, partnership,  
9 corporation, association or other organization that is engaged in the  
10 business of designing, constructing or selling a condominium as defined in  
11 section 33-1202 or any property or improvements within a planned community  
12 as defined in section 33-1802, including any person, firm, partnership,  
13 corporation, association or other organization licensed pursuant to this  
14 chapter, arising out of or related to the design, construction, condition  
15 or sale of the condominium or any property or improvements within a  
16 planned community.  
17 B. The petition shall be in writing on a form approved by the  
18 department, shall list the complaints and shall be signed by or on behalf  
19 of the persons filing and include their addresses, stating that a hearing  
20 is desired, and shall be filed with the department.  
21 C. On receipt of the petition and the filing fee the department  
22 shall mail by certified mail a copy of the petition along with notice to  
23 the named respondent that a response is required within twenty days after  
24 mailing of the petition showing cause, if any, why the petition should be  
25 dismissed.  
26 D. After receiving the response, the commissioner or the  
27 commissioner's designee shall promptly review the petition for hearing  
28 and, if justified, refer the petition to the office of administrative  
29 hearings. The commissioner may dismiss a petition for hearing if it  
30 appears to the commissioner's satisfaction that the disputed issue or  
31 issues have been resolved by the parties.  
32 E. Failure of the respondent to answer is deemed an admission of  
33 the allegations made in the petition, and the commissioner shall issue a  
34 default decision.  
35 F. Informal disposition may be made of any contested case.  
36 G. Either party or the party's authorized agent may inspect any  
37 file of the department that pertains to the hearing, if the authorization  
38 is filed in writing with the department.  
39 H. At a hearing conducted pursuant to this section, a corporation  
40 may be represented by a corporate officer, employee or contractor of the  
41 corporation who is not a ~~member of the~~ LICENSED ATTORNEY IN THIS state bar  
42 if:  
43 1. The corporation has specifically authorized the officer,  
44 employee or contractor of the corporation to represent it.

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1 2. The representation is not the officer's, employee's or  
2 contractor of the corporation's primary duty to the corporation but is  
3 secondary or incidental to the officer's, employee's or contractor of the  
4 corporation's, limited liability company's, limited liability  
5 partnership's, sole proprietor's or other lawfully formed and operating  
6 entity's duties relating to the management or operation of the  
7 corporation.  
8 Sec. 23. Section 32-219.04, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended  
9 to read:  
10 32-219.04. Rehearing; appeal  
11 A. A person aggrieved by a decision of the administrative law judge  
12 may apply for a rehearing by filing with the commissioner a petition in  
13 writing pursuant to section 41-1092.09. Within ten days after filing such  
14 petition, the commissioner shall serve notice of the request on the other  
15 party by mailing a copy of the petition in the manner prescribed in  
16 section 32-219.01 for notice of hearing.  
17 B. The filing of a petition for rehearing temporarily suspends the  
18 operation of the administrative law judge's action. If the petition is  
19 granted, the administrative law judge's action is suspended pending the  
20 decision on the rehearing.  
21 C. In the order granting or denying a rehearing, the commissioner  
22 shall include a statement of the particular grounds and reasons for the  
23 commissioner's action on the petition and shall promptly mail a copy of  
24 the order to the parties who have appeared in support of or in opposition  
25 to the petition for rehearing.  
26 D. In a rehearing conducted pursuant to this section, a corporation  
27 may be represented by a corporate officer or employee who is not a ~~member~~  
28 ~~of the LICENSED ATTORNEY IN THIS state bar if:~~  
29 1. The corporation has specifically authorized such officer or  
30 employee to represent it.  
31 2. Such representation is not the officer's or employee's primary  
32 duty to the corporation but is secondary or incidental to such officer's  
33 or employee's duties relating to the management or operation of the  
34 corporation.  
35 Sec. 24. Section 33-741, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to  
36 read:  
37 33-741. Definitions  
38 In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:  
39 1. "Account servicing agent" means a joint agent of seller and  
40 purchaser, appointed under the contract or under a separate agreement  
41 executed by the seller and the purchaser, to hold documents and collect  
42 monies due under the contract, who does business under the laws of this  
43 state as a bank, trust company, escrow agent, savings and loan  
44 association, insurance company or real estate broker, or who is licensed,  
45 chartered or regulated by the federal deposit insurance corporation or the

1 comptroller of the currency, or who is a ~~member of the~~ LICENSED ATTORNEY  
2 IN THIS state ~~bar of Arizona~~.  
3 2. "Contract" means a contract for conveyance of real property, a  
4 contract for deed, a contract to convey, an agreement for sale or any  
5 similar contract through which a seller has conveyed to a purchaser  
6 equitable title in property and under which the seller is obligated to  
7 convey to the purchaser the remainder of the seller's title in the  
8 property, whether legal or equitable, on payment in full of all monies due  
9 under the contract. This article does not apply to purchase contracts and  
10 receipts, escrow instructions or similar executory contracts ~~which~~ THAT  
11 are intended to control the rights and obligations of the parties to  
12 executory contracts pending the closing of a sale or purchase transaction.  
13 3. "Monies due under the contract" means:  
14 (a) Any principal and interest payments ~~which~~ THAT are currently  
15 due and payable to the seller.  
16 (b) Any principal and interest payments ~~which~~ THAT are currently  
17 due and payable to other persons who hold existing liens and encumbrances  
18 on the property, the unpaid principal portion of which constitutes a  
19 portion of the purchase price, as stated in the contract, if the principal  
20 and interest payments were paid by the seller pursuant to the terms of the  
21 contract and to protect ~~the~~ THE SELLER'S interest in the property.  
22 (c) Any delinquent taxes and assessments, including interest and  
23 penalty, due and payable to any governmental entity authorized to impose  
24 liens on the property ~~which~~ THAT are the purchaser's obligations under the  
25 contract, if the taxes and assessments were paid by the seller pursuant to  
26 the terms of the contract and to protect ~~the~~ THE SELLER'S interest in the  
27 property.  
28 (d) Any unpaid premiums for any policy or policies of insurance  
29 ~~which~~ THAT are the obligation of the purchaser to maintain under the  
30 contract, if the premiums were paid by the seller pursuant to the terms of  
31 the contract and to protect ~~the~~ THE SELLER'S interest in the property.  
32 4. "Payoff deed" means the deed that the seller is obligated to  
33 deliver to the purchaser on payment in full of all monies due under the  
34 contract to convey to the purchaser the remainder of the seller's title in  
35 the property, whether legal or equitable, as prescribed by the terms of  
36 the contract.  
37 5. "Property" means the real property described in the contract and  
38 any personal property included under the contract.  
39 6. "Purchaser" means the person or any successor in interest to the  
40 person who has contracted to purchase the seller's title to the property  
41 ~~which~~ THAT is the subject of the contract.  
42 7. "Seller" means the person or any successor in interest to the  
43 person who has contracted to convey his title to the property ~~which~~ THAT  
44 is the subject of the contract.

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Sec. 25. Section 33-803, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to  
read:  
33-803. Trustee of trust deed: qualifications  
A. Except as provided in subsection B OF THIS SECTION, the trustee  
of a trust deed shall be:  
1. An association or corporation doing business under the laws of  
this state as a bank, trust company, savings and loan association, credit  
union, insurance company, escrow agent or consumer lender.  
2. A person who is a ~~member of the~~ LICENSED ATTORNEY IN THIS state  
~~bar of Arizona.~~  
3. A person who is a licensed real estate broker under the laws of  
this state.  
4. A person who is a licensed insurance producer under the laws of  
this state.  
5. An association or corporation that is licensed, chartered or  
regulated by the federal deposit insurance corporation, the controller of  
the currency, the federal home loan bank, the national credit union  
administration, the farm credit administration, the federal reserve board  
or any successors.  
6. The parent corporation of any association or corporation  
referred to in this subsection or any corporation all the stock of which  
is owned by or held solely for the benefit of any such association or  
corporation referred to in this subsection.  
B. An individual trustee of a trust deed who qualifies under  
subsection A OF THIS SECTION shall not be the beneficiary of the trust,  
but such restriction shall not preclude a corporate or association trustee  
that qualifies under subsection A OF THIS SECTION and while acting in good  
faith from being the beneficiary, or after appointment from acquiring the  
interest of the beneficiary by succession, conveyance, grant, descent or  
devise.  
C. A trustee of a trust deed who qualifies under subsection A OF  
THIS SECTION shall not lend or delegate the trustee's name or corporate  
capacity to any individual or entity that does not qualify as a trustee of  
a trust deed. An individual, company, association or corporation shall  
not circumvent the requirements of subsection A OF THIS SECTION by acting  
in concert with a nonqualifying trustee.  
Sec. 26. Section 40-243, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to  
read:  
40-243. Conduct of hearings and investigations:  
representation by corporate officer or employee;  
arbitration  
A. All hearings and investigations before the commission or a  
commissioner shall be governed by this article, and by rules of practice  
and procedure adopted by the commission. Neither the commission nor a  
commissioner shall be bound by technical rules of evidence, and no

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1 informality in any proceeding or in the manner of taking testimony before  
2 the commission or a commissioner shall invalidate any order, decision,  
3 rule or regulation made, approved or confirmed by the commission.  
4 B. In a hearing or rehearing conducted pursuant to this article, a  
5 public service corporation may be represented by a corporate officer or  
6 employee who is not a ~~member of the~~ LICENSED ATTORNEY IN THIS state but  
7 if:  
8 1. The corporation has specifically authorized the officer or  
9 employee to represent it.  
10 2. The representation is not the officer's or employee's primary  
11 duty for the corporation but is secondary or incidental to ~~such~~ THE  
12 officer's or employee's duties relating to the management or operation of  
13 the corporation.  
14 C. The commission may adopt or administer arbitration procedures to  
15 resolve complaints or disputes brought by a party against a  
16 telecommunications company, except that the commission shall not subject a  
17 wireless provider to arbitration unless the wireless provider and customer  
18 consent in writing. This section does not prohibit the commission from  
19 arbitrating disputes or complaints against a wireline service provider,  
20 involving telecommunications services contained in the bundle of services,  
21 to the extent the commission has jurisdiction as authorized pursuant to  
22 this chapter.  
23 Sec. 27. Section 41-151.18, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to  
24 read:  
25 41-151.18. Arizona uniform laws commission: membership.  
26 ~~duties~~  
27 A. The Arizona uniform laws commission is established consisting of  
28 four members who are ~~members of a~~ LICENSED ATTORNEYS IN THIS state but  
29 ~~association~~ and who are appointed by the governor. These members are in  
30 addition to the members who have attained life membership in the national  
31 conference of commissioners on uniform state laws. The term of office of  
32 the members is six years except for lifetime members. An appointment to  
33 fill a vacancy caused other than by expiration of a term is for the  
34 remainder of the unexpired term.  
35 B. Members of the Arizona uniform laws commission are not eligible  
36 for compensation but are eligible for reimbursement of expenses pursuant  
37 to title 38, chapter 4, article 2.  
38 C. The Arizona uniform laws commission shall review efforts  
39 nationally to enact uniform laws and recommend to the governor and the  
40 legislature the adoption of uniform legislation that the commission deems  
41 desirable.  
42 D. The secretary of state may maintain membership on the Arizona  
43 uniform laws commission. On or before October 1 of each year, the Arizona  
44 uniform laws commission shall submit a letter to each member of the  
45 legislature that includes a website link to the current list of the

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1 uniform acts that is prepared by the national conference of commissioners  
2 on uniform state laws for the purpose of informing the members of the  
3 legislature about current model legislation that is available to the  
4 legislators.  
5 Sec. 28. Section 41-511.23, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to  
6 read:  
7 41-511.23. Conservation acquisition board: land conservation  
8 fund: conservation donation and public  
9 conservation accounts: livestock and crop  
10 conservation fund  
11 A. The conservation acquisition board is established, as an  
12 advisory body to the Arizona state parks board, consisting of the  
13 following members who are appointed by the governor, at least one of whom  
14 shall be experienced in soliciting money from private sources:  
15 1. One state land lessee.  
16 2. One member who is qualified by experience in managing large  
17 holdings of private land for income production or conservation purposes.  
18 3. One member of the WHO IS A LICENSED ATTORNEY IN THIS state bar  
19 of Arizona AND who is experienced in the practice of private real estate  
20 law.  
21 4. One real estate appraiser who is licensed or certified under  
22 title 32, chapter 36.  
23 5. One member who is qualified by experience in marketing real  
24 estate.  
25 6. One representative of a conservation organization.  
26 7. One representative of a state public educational institution.  
27 B. The governor shall designate a presiding member of the  
28 board. The term of office is five years except that initial members shall  
29 assign themselves by lot to terms of one, two, three, two members for four  
30 and two members for five years in office.  
31 C. The conservation acquisition board shall:  
32 1. Solicit donations to the conservation donation account.  
33 2. Consult with entities such as private land trusts, state land  
34 lessees, the state land department, the Arizona state parks board and  
35 others to identify conservation areas that are reclassified pursuant to  
36 section 37-312 and that are suitable for funding.  
37 3. Recommend to the Arizona state board appropriate grants  
38 from the land conservation fund.  
39 D. The land conservation fund is established consisting of the  
40 following accounts:  
41 1. The conservation donation account consisting of monies received  
42 as donations. Donations to the account are subject to any lawful  
43 conditions the donor may prescribe, including any conditions on the use of  
44 the money or reversion to the donor. Monies in the account are exempt

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1 from the provisions of section 35-190 relating to lapsing of  
2 appropriations.  
3 2. The public conservation account consisting of monies  
4 appropriated to the account from the state general fund and monies from  
5 any other designated source. In fiscal years 2000-2001 through 2010-2011,  
6 the sum of twenty million dollars is appropriated each fiscal year from  
7 the state general fund to the public conservation account in the land  
8 conservation fund for the purposes of this section. Monies in the account  
9 are appropriated for the purposes of this section, and the Arizona state  
10 parks board may spend monies in the account without further legislative  
11 authorization. Each expenditure of monies from the public conservation  
12 account for purposes listed under subsection G, paragraph 2 of this  
13 section shall be matched by an equal expenditure of monies from the  
14 conservation donation account or from other private or governmental  
15 sources.  
16 E. If the legislature fails to appropriate monies to the public  
17 conservation account in a fiscal year, and if there are no other monies in  
18 the public conservation account, the Arizona state parks board may either  
19 grant nothing from the fund in that year or, on recommendation by the  
20 conservation acquisition board, may grant available monies in the  
21 conservation donation account for purposes authorized in subsection G of  
22 this section.  
23 F. The monies in the fund are exempt from the provisions of section  
24 35-190 relating to lapsing of appropriations.  
25 G. Monies in the public conservation account, with matching monies  
26 from the conservation donation account, are appropriated as follows:  
27 1. A total of ~~two million dollars~~ \$2,000,000 each fiscal year to  
28 the livestock and crop conservation fund. The fund is established for the  
29 purposes of this paragraph. Monies in the fund are continuously  
30 appropriated to the Arizona department of agriculture for the exclusive  
31 purpose of granting monies to individual landowners and grazing and  
32 agricultural lessees of state or federal land who contract with the  
33 Arizona department of agriculture to implement conservation based  
34 management alternatives using livestock or crop production practices, or  
35 reduce livestock or crop production, to provide wildlife habitat or other  
36 public benefits that preserve open space and for administrative expenses  
37 as provided by this paragraph. The department shall administer the fund.  
38 On notice from the director of the department, the state treasurer shall  
39 invest and divest monies in the fund as provided by section 35-313, and  
40 monies earned from investment shall be credited to the fund. Monies in  
41 the fund are exempt from the provisions of section 35-190 relating to  
42 lapsing of appropriations. For the purposes of granting monies from the  
43 fund pursuant to this paragraph, the department:

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1 (a) Shall develop guidelines and criteria for implementation of  
2 this program that shall include requiring as part of the application a  
3 letter describing the intended use for the grant money.  
4 (b) Shall give priority to lessees of state or federal land who  
5 reduce livestock production to provide public benefits such as wildlife  
6 species conservation or wildlife habitat.  
7 (c) Shall not grant more than fifty percent PERCENT of the monies  
8 in the fund with respect to land in one county in any fiscal year.  
9 (d) Is exempt from chapter 6 of this title with respect to adopting  
10 rules, except that the department shall provide for public notice and  
11 sixty days for public comment on the annual grant guidelines and criteria,  
12 including public hearings.  
13 (e) Shall award all grants pursuant to chapter 24, article 1 of  
14 this title.  
15 (f) Shall require each grantee to submit to the department, within  
16 twelve months after receiving the grant, a written report detailing how  
17 grant monies were used to achieve the project described in the letter  
18 submitted as part of the application. If the project is longer than one  
19 year, a written report shall be submitted to the department on an annual  
20 basis until the project is complete.  
21 (g) May use not more than ten percent PERCENT of the monies  
22 appropriated to the fund in any fiscal year for the purposes of  
23 administering the program.  
24 (h) Shall prepare a report of the disposition of monies  
25 appropriated to the fund each fiscal year and provide a copy of the report  
26 to the governor, to the Arizona state parks board and to any person who  
27 requests a copy.  
28 2. The remainder of the monies to the Arizona state parks board for  
29 the exclusive purpose of granting monies to the state or any of its  
30 political subdivisions, or to a nonprofit organization that is exempt from  
31 federal income taxation under section 501(c) of the internal revenue code  
32 and that has the purpose of preserving open space, for the following  
33 purposes only:  
34 (a) To purchase or lease state trust lands that are classified as  
35 suitable for conservation purposes pursuant to title 37, chapter 2,  
36 article 4.2. A grant of money under this subdivision to a nonprofit  
37 organization is conditioned on the organization providing reasonable  
38 public access to any land that is wholly or partly purchased with that  
39 money. The organization shall agree with the Arizona state parks board  
40 that it will impose a restrictive covenant, running with the title to the  
41 land, granting such access and providing for reversion to this state of  
42 any interest in the property acquired with money granted under this  
43 subdivision on the failure to comply with the terms of the covenant. The  
44 Arizona state parks board and the state land commissioner have standing to  
45 either enforce the covenant or recover the amount of the grant from the

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1 current owner, with interest from the date the grant was awarded to the  
2 nonprofit organization.  
3 (b) To purchase the development rights of state trust lands  
4 throughout this state under the following conditions:  
5 (i) The development rights shall be sold at public auction as  
6 provided in section 37-258.01.  
7 (ii) The lessee of the state trust land at the time the development  
8 rights are purchased shall be notified of the purchase in writing.  
9 (iii) The purchase of the development rights shall not result in  
10 cancellation or modification of the current lease.  
11 (iv) The purchase of the development rights shall not affect the  
12 existing lessee's current economic use of the land and rights pursuant to  
13 title 37, chapter 2, article 4.2.  
14 (v) As a condition of the sale of the development rights, the  
15 purchaser shall agree in perpetuity not to exercise the development rights  
16 and that the land shall remain as open space.  
17 (vi) The state trust land shall retain any other rights and  
18 attributes as prescribed by law at the time of the purchase.  
19 H. For the purposes of subsection G, paragraph 2 of this section:  
20 1. The Arizona state parks board shall not grant more than fifty  
21 ~~percent~~ PERCENT of the monies with respect to land in one county in any  
22 fiscal year.  
23 2. A grant of money is valid for eighteen months and may be  
24 extended one time for twelve additional months if a required public  
25 auction has not been held.  
26 3. The Arizona state parks board may adopt rules to establish  
27 qualifications of nonprofit organizations for purposes of applying for and  
28 receiving money granted.  
29 4. The owner of property that is wholly or partly acquired with  
30 money granted shall not restrict or unreasonably limit access to private  
31 lands. Any sale of land with money granted shall include a condition  
32 requiring that permanent access to private lands be allowed.  
33 I. The Arizona state parks board shall administer the land  
34 conservation fund. On notice from the board, the state treasurer shall  
35 invest and divest monies in either account in the fund as provided by  
36 section 35-313, and monies earned from investments shall be credited to a  
37 separate administration account to pay the board's expenses of  
38 administering the land conservation and acquisition program under  
39 subsection G, paragraph 2 of this section, which shall not exceed five  
40 ~~percent~~ PERCENT of the amount deposited in the public conservation  
41 account in any fiscal year or ~~five hundred thousand dollars~~ \$500,000,  
42 whichever is less. Investment earnings in excess of ~~five hundred thousand~~  
43 ~~dollars~~ \$500,000 are appropriated to the Arizona state parks board for the  
44 purpose of operating state parks.

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1 J. Members of the conservation acquisition board may be reimbursed  
2 for travel and lodging expenses and per diem subsistence allowances  
3 incurred while on public business for the board. Reimbursement amounts  
4 shall not exceed those allowed under title 38, chapter 4, article 2.  
5 Sec. 29. Section 41-1481, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to  
6 read:  
7 41-1481. Filing charges; investigation; findings;  
8 conciliation; compliance proceedings; appeals;  
9 attorney fees; violation; classification  
10 A. A charge under this section shall be filed within one hundred  
11 eighty days after the alleged unlawful employment practice occurred. A  
12 charge is deemed filed on receipt by the division from or on behalf of a  
13 person claiming to be aggrieved or, if filed by a member of the division,  
14 when executed by the member on oath or affirmation. A charge is deemed  
15 filed by or on behalf of a person claiming to be aggrieved if received  
16 from the United States equal employment opportunity commission. A charge  
17 shall be in writing on oath or affirmation and shall contain the  
18 information, including the date, place and circumstances of the alleged  
19 unlawful employment practice, and be in the form as the division  
20 requires. The division shall not make charges public.  
21 B. Whenever a charge is filed by or on behalf of a person claiming  
22 to be aggrieved or by a member of the division, referred to as the  
23 charging party, alleging that an employer, employment agency, labor  
24 organization or joint labor-management committee controlling  
25 apprenticeship or other training or retraining programs, including  
26 on-the-job training programs, has engaged in an unlawful employment  
27 practice, the division shall serve notice of and a copy of the charge on  
28 the employer, employment agency, labor organization or joint  
29 labor-management committee, referred to as the respondent, within ten days  
30 and shall investigate the charge. If the division determines after the  
31 investigation that there is not reasonable cause to believe that the  
32 charge is true, the division shall enter an order determining the same and  
33 dismissing the charge and shall notify the charging party and the  
34 respondent of its action. If the division determines after the  
35 investigation that there is reasonable cause to believe that the charge is  
36 true, the division shall enter an order containing its findings of fact  
37 and shall endeavor to eliminate the alleged unlawful employment practice  
38 by informal methods of conference, conciliation and persuasion. Any party  
39 to the informal proceeding may be represented by counsel. Counsel need  
40 not be a ~~member of the~~ LICENSED ATTORNEY IN THIS state but if counsel is  
41 licensed to practice law in any other state or territory of the United  
42 States. Nothing said or done during and as a part of the informal  
43 endeavors may be made public by the division or its officers or employees  
44 or used as evidence in a subsequent proceeding without the written consent  
45 of the persons concerned. If a civil action resulting from a charge is

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1 commenced in any federal or state court, evidence collected by or  
2 submitted to the division during the investigation of the charge and the  
3 source of the evidence shall be subject to discovery by the parties to the  
4 civil action. Any person who makes public information in violation of  
5 this subsection is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor. The division shall  
6 make its determination on reasonable cause as promptly as possible and as  
7 far as practicable not later than sixty days from AFTER the filing of the  
8 charge. If more than two years have elapsed after the alleged unlawful  
9 employment practice occurred, and if the charging party has received a  
10 notice of right to sue, the division may cease investigation of a charge  
11 without reaching a determination.  
12 C. All conciliation agreements shall provide that the charging  
13 party waives, releases and covenants not to sue the respondent or claim  
14 against the respondent in any forum with respect to the matters with THAT  
15 were alleged as charges filed with the division, subject to performance by  
16 the respondent of the promises and representations contained in the  
17 conciliation agreement. The charging party or the respondent may prepare  
18 a conciliation agreement that the division shall submit to the other party  
19 and that, if accepted by the other party, shall be accepted by the  
20 division.  
21 D. If within thirty days after the division has made a  
22 determination that reasonable cause exists to believe that the charge is  
23 true the division has not accepted a conciliation agreement to which the  
24 charging party and the respondent are parties, the division may bring a  
25 civil action against the respondent, other than the state, named in the  
26 charge. The charging party shall have the right to intervene in a civil  
27 action brought by the division. If a charge filed with the division  
28 pursuant to subsection A of this section is dismissed by the division or  
29 if within ninety days from AFTER the filing of such charge the division  
30 has not filed a civil action under this section or has not entered into a  
31 conciliation agreement with the charging party, the division shall so  
32 notify the charging party. After providing the notice a civil action may  
33 be brought against the respondent named in the charge by the charging  
34 party or, if that charge was filed by a member of the division, by any  
35 person whom the charge alleges was aggrieved by the alleged unlawful  
36 employment practice. ~~In no event shall any~~ AN action MAY NOT be brought  
37 pursuant to this article more than one year after the charge to which the  
38 action relates has been filed. On application by the complainant and in  
39 the circumstances as the court may deem just, the court may appoint an  
40 attorney for such complainant and may authorize the commencement of the  
41 action without the payment of fees, costs or security. On timely  
42 application, the court may in its discretion allow the division to  
43 intervene in civil actions in which the state is not a defendant on  
44 certification that the case is of general public importance. Upon ON  
45 request the court may stay further proceedings for not more than sixty

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1 days pending the further efforts of the parties or the division to obtain  
2 voluntary compliance.  
3 E. Whenever a charge is filed with the division and the division  
4 concludes on the basis of a preliminary investigation that prompt judicial  
5 action is necessary to carry out the purposes of this article or article 4  
6 of this chapter, the division may bring an action for appropriate  
7 temporary or preliminary relief pending final disposition of the  
8 charge. Any temporary restraining order or other order granting  
9 preliminary or temporary relief shall be issued in accordance with the  
10 Arizona rules of civil procedure. The court having jurisdiction over the  
11 proceedings shall assign such action for hearing at the earliest  
12 practicable date and cause the action to be expedited in every way.  
13 F. The court shall assign any action brought under this article for  
14 hearing at the earliest practicable date and cause the action to be in  
15 every way expedited. If the action has not been scheduled for trial  
16 within one hundred twenty days after issue has been joined, the judge may  
17 appoint a master pursuant to rule 53 of the Arizona rules of civil  
18 procedure.  
19 G. If the court finds that the defendant has intentionally engaged  
20 in or is intentionally engaging in an unlawful employment practice alleged  
21 in the complaint, the court may enjoin the defendant from engaging in the  
22 unlawful employment practice and order the affirmative action as may be  
23 appropriate. Affirmative action may include, but is not limited to,  
24 reinstatement or hiring of employees with or without back pay payable by  
25 the employer, employment agency or labor organization responsible for the  
26 unlawful employment practice or any other equitable relief as the court  
27 deems appropriate. Back pay liability shall not accrue from a date more  
28 than two years before the filing of the charge with the division. Interim  
29 earnings or amounts earnable with reasonable diligence by the person or  
30 persons discriminated against shall reduce the back pay otherwise  
31 allowable. An order of the court shall not require the admission or  
32 reinstatement of an individual as a member of a union or the hiring,  
33 reinstatement or promotion of an individual as an employee or the payment  
34 to the individual of any back pay if the individual was refused admission,  
35 suspended or expelled or was refused employment or advancement or was  
36 suspended or discharged for any reason other than discrimination on  
37 account of race, color, religion, sex, age, disability or national origin  
38 or a violation of section 41-1464.  
39 H. In any case in which an employer, employment agency or labor  
40 organization fails to comply with an order of a court issued in a civil  
41 action brought under this section, a party to the action or the division  
42 on the written request of a person aggrieved by such failure may commence  
43 proceedings to compel compliance with the order.

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1 I. Any civil action brought under this section and any proceedings  
2 brought under subsection H of this section are subject to appeal as  
3 provided in sections 12-120.21, 12-120.22 and 12-120.24.  
4 J. In any action or proceeding under this section the court may  
5 allow the prevailing party, other than the division, a reasonable attorney  
6 fee as part of the costs.  
7 Sec. 30. Section 41-4037, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to  
8 read:  
9 41-4037. Hearing: representation  
10 In a hearing conducted pursuant to this article, a corporation may  
11 be represented by a corporate officer or employee who is not a ~~member of~~  
12 the LICENSED ATTORNEY IN THIS state ~~but~~ if:  
13 1. The corporation has specifically authorized the officer or  
14 employee to represent it.  
15 2. The representation is not the officer's or employee's primary  
16 duty to the corporation but is secondary or incidental to the officer's or  
17 employee's duties relating to the management or operation of the  
18 corporation.  
19 Sec. 31. Section 41-4038, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to  
20 read:  
21 41-4038. Rehearing  
22 A. Any party may apply for a rehearing by filing with the director  
23 a motion pursuant to chapter 6, article 10 of this title.  
24 B. The filing of a motion for rehearing shall suspend the operation  
25 of the administrative law judge's action, except for an action ~~which~~ THAT  
26 upholds a cease and desist order," and permits the licensee or the person  
27 who was issued a citation to continue to do business pending denial or  
28 granting of the petition. If the motion is granted, the administrative  
29 law judge's action is suspended pending the decision of the director ~~upon~~  
30 ON the rehearing.  
31 C. In the order granting or denying a rehearing, the director shall  
32 include a statement of the particular grounds and reasons for the  
33 director's action on the petition and shall promptly mail a copy of the  
34 order to the parties who have appeared in support of or in opposition to  
35 the petition for rehearing. If a rehearing is granted, the administrative  
36 law judge shall set the matter for further hearing on due notice to the  
37 parties. After submission of the matter ~~upon~~ ON rehearing, the  
38 administrative law judge shall render a decision in writing and give  
39 notice of the decision in the same manner as of a decision rendered ~~upon~~  
40 ON an original hearing.  
41 D. A rehearing may be granted for any of the following reasons  
42 materially affecting the moving party's rights:  
43 1. Irregularity in the proceedings before the director, or any  
44 order or abuse of discretion ~~which~~ THAT deprived the moving party of a  
45 fair hearing.

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1 2. Misconduct by the director, the director's employees or the  
2 administrative law judge.  
3 3. Accident or surprise that could not have been prevented by  
4 ordinary prudence.  
5 4. Newly discovered material evidence that could not with  
6 reasonable diligence have been discovered and produced at the original  
7 hearing.  
8 5. Excessive or insufficient penalties.  
9 6. Error in the admission or rejection of evidence or other errors  
10 of law occurring at the hearing.  
11 7. That the decision is not justified by the evidence or is  
12 contrary to law.  
13 E. If an order denying a rehearing or a decision given upon a  
14 rehearing results in immediate suspension or revocation of a license, then  
15 the operation of such order or decision shall be suspended until ten days  
16 after service of notice of the suspension or revocation.  
17 F. In a rehearing pursuant to this section, a corporation may be  
18 represented by a corporate officer or employee who is not a ~~member of the~~  
19 ~~LICENSED ATTORNEY IN THIS state but if:~~  
20 1. The corporation has specifically authorized the officer or  
21 employee to represent it.  
22 2. The representation is not the officer's or employee's primary  
23 duty to the corporation but is secondary or incidental to the officer's or  
24 employee's duties relating to the management or operation of the  
25 corporation.  
26 Sec. 32. Section 41-4062, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to  
27 read:  
28 41-4062. Hearing; rights and procedures; definitions  
29 A. A person that is subject to title 33, chapter 11 or a party to a  
30 rental agreement entered into pursuant to title 33, chapter 11 may  
31 petition the department for a hearing concerning violations of the Arizona  
32 mobile home parks residential landlord and tenant act by filing a petition  
33 with the department and paying a nonrefundable filing fee in an amount to  
34 be established by the director. All monies collected shall be deposited  
35 in the Arizona department of housing program fund established by section  
36 41-3957 and are not refundable.  
37 B. The petition shall be in writing on a form approved by the  
38 department, list the complaints, be signed by or on behalf of the persons  
39 filing and include their addresses, state that a hearing is desired and be  
40 filed with the department.  
41 C. On receipt of the petition and the filing fee, the department  
42 shall mail to the named respondent by certified mail a copy of the  
43 petition along with notice that a response showing cause, if any, why the  
44 petition should be dismissed is required within twenty days after mailing  
45 of the petition.

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1 D. After receiving the response, the director or the director's  
2 designee shall promptly review the petition for hearing and, if justified,  
3 refer the petition to the office of administrative hearings. The director  
4 may dismiss a petition for hearing if it appears to the director's  
5 satisfaction that the disputed issue or issues have been resolved by the  
6 parties.  
7 E. Failure of the respondent to answer is deemed an admission of  
8 the allegations made in the petition, and the director shall issue a  
9 default decision.  
10 F. Informal disposition may be made of any contested case.  
11 G. Either party or the party's authorized agent may inspect any  
12 file of the department that pertains to the hearing if the authorization  
13 is filed in writing with the department.  
14 H. At a hearing conducted pursuant to this section, a corporation  
15 may be represented by a corporate officer, employee or contractor of the  
16 corporation who is not a ~~member of the~~ LICENSED ATTORNEY IN THIS state bar  
17 if:  
18 1. The corporation has specifically authorized the officer,  
19 employee or contractor of the corporation to represent it.  
20 2. The representation is not the officer's, employee's or  
21 contractor of the corporation's primary duty to the corporation but is  
22 secondary or incidental to the officer's, employee's or contractor of the  
23 corporation's, limited liability company's, limited liability  
24 partnership's, sole proprietor's or other lawfully formed and operating  
25 entity's duties relating to the management or operation of the  
26 corporation.  
27 I. For the purposes of this section:  
28 1. "Department" means the Arizona department of housing.  
29 2. "Director" means the director of the department.  
30 Sec. 33. Section 41-4065, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to  
31 read:  
32 41-4065. Rehearing; appeal; definition  
33 A. A person aggrieved by a decision of the administrative law judge  
34 may apply for a rehearing by filing with the director a petition in  
35 writing pursuant to section 41-1092.09. Within ten days after filing such  
36 THE petition, the director shall serve notice of the request on the other  
37 party by mailing a copy of the petition in the manner prescribed in  
38 section 41-4062 for notice of hearing.  
39 B. The filing of a petition for rehearing temporarily suspends the  
40 operation of the administrative law judge's action. If the petition is  
41 granted, the administrative law judge's action is suspended pending the  
42 decision on the rehearing.  
43 C. In the order granting or denying a rehearing, the director shall  
44 include a statement of the particular grounds and reasons for the  
45 director's action on the petition and shall promptly mail a copy of the

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1 order to the parties who have appeared in support of or in opposition to  
2 the petition for rehearing.  
3 D. In a rehearing conducted pursuant to this section, a corporation  
4 may be represented by a corporate officer or employee who is not a member  
5 of the LICENSED ATTORNEY IN THIS state bar if:  
6 1. The corporation has specifically authorized such officer or  
7 employee to represent it.  
8 2. Such representation is not the officer's or employee's primary  
9 duty to the corporation but is secondary or incidental to such officer's  
10 or employee's duties relating to the management or operation of the  
11 corporation.  
12 E. For the purposes of this section, "director" means the director  
13 of the Arizona department of housing.  
14 Sec. 34. Section 42-16153, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to  
15 read:  
16 42-16153. Members  
17 A. The state board of equalization consists of:  
18 1. Ten members who are appointed by the board of supervisors of  
19 each county with a population of more than five hundred thousand persons  
20 according to the most recent United States decennial census.  
21 2. Ten members who are appointed by the governor from each county  
22 with a population of more than five hundred thousand persons according to  
23 the most recent United States decennial census.  
24 3. An additional member who is appointed by the governor, who is  
25 designated as chairman and who serves in a full-time capacity.  
26 B. Other than the chairman, members of the state board of  
27 equalization shall be selected on the basis of their work experience and  
28 other qualifications in at least one of the following categories:  
29 1. Experience in at least three of the preceding eight years in  
30 property valuation, property tax appeals or appraising real property.  
31 2. A certified general appraiser under section 32-3612.  
32 3. A property valuation hearing officer or member of the state  
33 board of equalization, or any predecessor to the board, for at least three  
34 of the preceding eight years.  
35 4. ~~A member of the LICENSED ATTORNEY IN THIS state bar of Arizona~~  
36 with at least three years of experience in property valuation or  
37 condemnation practice.  
38 5. Experience in at least three of the preceding eight years as a  
39 real estate broker.  
40 C. Members who are appointed by the county board of supervisors  
41 serve at the pleasure of the county board for terms that expire at the  
42 same time as the elective term of the county supervisors. Members who are  
43 appointed by the governor serve a term of five years. Members may be  
44 reappointed.

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1 D. Except as provided in section 42-16154, subsection A, members of  
2 the state board are eligible to receive:  
3 1. Not more than ~~three hundred dollars~~ \$300 per day for time spent  
4 in performing official duties, prorated for partial days spent on official  
5 duty.  
6 2. Reimbursement for travel and other expenses as provided by law  
7 for other state officers.  
8 E. Members who are appointed by a county shall be paid by the  
9 county. Members who are appointed by the governor shall be paid by the  
10 state.  
11 F. A member of the state board of equalization shall not:  
12 1. Hold any other public office under the laws of this state or a  
13 political subdivision of this state except a position on a board or  
14 commission that does not regularly interact with the state board of  
15 equalization.  
16 2. Be a candidate for an elective office under the laws of this or  
17 any other state.  
18 3. Hold any position of trust nor provide or engage in any  
19 occupation or business that would conflict with the duties of a member of  
20 the board.  
21 4. Other than the chairman, have been employed by a county assessor  
22 or county attorney or by the department of revenue or the department of  
23 law within two years before appointment.  
24 G. The governor may remove any member of the state board who was  
25 not appointed by a county board of supervisors for any of the following  
26 reasons:  
27 1. Cause.  
28 2. Failure to carry out the duties and responsibilities of the  
29 position.  
30 3. Failure to follow the rules of the board.  
31 4. Failure to follow the directions of the chairman as provided by  
32 law.  
33 Sec. 35. Section 44-1813, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to  
34 read:  
35 44-1813. Employment of personnel; criminal records check  
36 A. The director, with the approval of the commission, may employ  
37 from time to time examiners, investigators who are commissioned peace  
38 officers, clerical employees and other officers and employees necessary  
39 for the administration of this chapter, and regulatory officers and  
40 employees who are ~~members of the ATTORNEYS LICENSED IN THIS state bar of~~  
41 ~~Arizona~~ who shall be paid at the same rate as the rate established by the  
42 department of administration for attorneys, and who shall perform the  
43 duties the director requires.

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1 B. The director may obtain criminal history record information  
2 regarding applicants for employment for the purpose of hiring personnel.  
3 Before making a final offer of employment, the director shall require the  
4 preferred applicants to submit a full set of fingerprints. The director  
5 shall submit the fingerprints to the department of public safety for the  
6 purpose of obtaining a state and federal criminal records check pursuant  
7 to section 41-1750 and Public Law 92-544. The department of public safety  
8 may exchange this fingerprint data with the federal bureau of  
9 investigation.  
10 C. The director shall not disclose information obtained pursuant to  
11 subsection B of this section except to the director's or the commission's  
12 staff solely for the purpose of the director's employment of the  
13 applicant.

:Ad-dendum - 57

:Ad-dendum - 57

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(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

AMENDING SECTIONS 38-291 AND 38-300, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO  
VACANCY IN OFFICE.

AN ACT

SENATE BILL 1455

State of Arizona  
Senate  
Fifty-sixth Legislature  
First Regular Session  
2023

Senate Engrossed  
office vacancy; discharge of duties

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1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:  
2 Section 1. Section 38-291, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to  
3 read:  
4 38-291. Vacancy defined  
5 An office shall be deemed vacant from and after the occurrence of  
6 any of the following events before the expiration of a term of office:  
7 1. Death of the person holding the office.  
8 2. Insanity of the person holding the office, when judicially  
9 determined.  
10 3. Resignation of the person holding the office and the lawful  
11 acceptance of the resignation.  
12 4. Removal from office of the person holding the office, including  
13 the removal of a board or commission member by the appointing power,  
14 before the expiration of the person's term of office.  
15 5. If the office is elective, the person holding the office ceasing  
16 to be a resident of ~~the~~ THIS state, or, if the office is local, or from a  
17 legislative or congressional district, the person holding the office  
18 ceasing to be a resident of the district, county, city, town or precinct  
19 for which the person was elected, or within which the duties of the  
20 person's office are required to be discharged.  
21 6. Absence from ~~the~~ THIS state by the person holding the office,  
22 without permission of the legislature, beyond the period of three  
23 consecutive months.  
24 7. EXCEPT FOR A LEGISLATIVE OFFICE, the person holding the office  
25 ceasing to discharge the duties of office for the period of ~~three~~  
26 FORTY-FIVE consecutive ~~months~~ DAYS.  
27 8. Conviction of the person holding the office of a felony or an  
28 offense involving a violation of the person's official duties.  
29 9. Failure of the person elected or appointed to the office to file  
30 the person's official oath within the time prescribed by law.  
31 10. A decision of a competent tribunal declaring void the election  
32 or appointment of the person elected or appointed to the office.  
33 11. Failure of a person to be elected or appointed to the office.  
34 12. A violation of section 38-296 by the person holding the office.  
35 Sec. 2. Section 38-300, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to  
36 read:  
37 38-300. Temporary vacancy resulting from military service:  
38 elective office  
39 Notwithstanding section 38-291, paragraph 7, if a person serving in  
40 an elective office of this state other than the governor, or a political  
41 subdivision of this state, receives orders for active military duty and  
42 the period of active duty is projected to continue for at least ~~three~~  
43 ~~months~~ FORTY-FIVE CONSECUTIVE DAYS but less than the remainder of the

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1 officer's term of office, the office may be temporarily vacated. A  
2 temporary replacement may be appointed in the same manner as prescribed by  
3 law for a permanent replacement. The temporary appointee shall serve  
4 until the officer returns from active military duty or until the  
5 expiration of the officer's term of office, whichever occurs first.